# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1901. NO. 49

## LOCAL NOTES.

—Lent began last Wednesday.

—D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, is visiting his sister in Pittsburg.

—Oysters for sale by the quart at Mrs. T. M. Wood's every Saturday.

—Rev. M. L. Smith will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Michael Nelson yesterday moved his family from Lewistown to Mapleton.

—Rev. B. B. Hamlin, D. D., preached in the M. E. church last Sunday morning.

—Miss Laura Gillam returned home last week from a visit to friends in Tyrone.

—Arthur F. Parker and wife, of Kipple, spent Sunday among Mapleton friends.

—Elbe Forshey and family, of Penn township, were recent guests of Bruce Yocum's family.

—Mrs. L. H. Fisher returned home on Monday from a week's visit to her father at Everett.

—Mrs. Samuel Wills, of Riddlesburg, visited her cousin, Rev. Henry Treverton, last Thursday.

—Andrew Saner, of Porter township, spent Saturday with the family of his cousin, W. H. Mounts.

—Charles Cooper and family, of Altoona, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Treverton over Sunday.

—Mrs. L. A. Himes, of Mill Creek, spent a day of last week among her many Mapleton friends.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Mrs. T. M. Wood will open an ice cream parlor for the summer season in the early part of April at her residence.

—Mrs. John D. McDonald will open a bakery for the summer season in the early part of next month at her residence.

—It brings a sigh of relief to recall that the reign of the ground hog will terminate in a little more than two weeks.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—J. K. Robley and wife, E. Robley and wife and Harry Robley, of Altoona, and Mrs. Elisha Fields, of Duncansville, were guests of Mrs. Susan Robley last week.

—In our report of the borough election last week we inadvertantly omitted the name of H. H. Swope who was chosen assessor for the ensuing three years.

—Mrs. D. E. Parker, of Kipple, spent yesterday with friends in Mapleton. She had been summoned to attend the funeral of her aunt, Miss Kate Buckley, at Mount Union on Monday.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—R. W. Hudson, C. B. Crum and Miss Emma Madden, of Saltillo, are among the Huntingdon county people who expect to attend the inauguration of President McKinley next Monday.

—John S. Hicks, who is a student at Palmer business college, Philadelphia, is spending a few days with parents and friends in Mapleton. We are glad to learn he is getting along well in his studies.

—When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. Every box guaranteed. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Robert Brown, of Everett, son of the late Samuel T. Brown, of Huntingdon, dropped dead in Everett at 10 o'clock this morning.

—Mrs. Philip Gosnell, of Trough Creek valley, slipped on a board yesterday morning and broke both bones of one of her limbs near the ankle.

—Mrs. Mary Kelley, of Huntingdon, formerly of Mapleton, had a light paralytic stroke last Saturday. One limb is paralyzed but her speech is not affected.

—J. G. Gillam will refund you your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach; biliousness constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents. Samples free.

—David K. Bair, a prominent merchant of Fort Littleton, Fulton county, died at one o'clock last Thursday morning of dropsy. He was aged 63 years and was identfiied with many of the interests of his county. He is survived by one son and one daughter.

—J. D. Foy, who boards with Mrs. H. C. Fisher and is employed with C. A. Sims & Co., fell from a boiler on which he was working at Mill Creek on Monday and sprained his right knee and one of his wrists. Dr. Simpson rendered the necessary professional assistance and the man is getting along very well.

—Miss Maggie Henderson, who makes her home with her brother, R. S. Henderson, started to the cistern last Wednesday morning to get some water. After passing from the porch she stepped upon a board under which was a coating of ice. The board slipped and she fell, dislocating her right shoulder. Her injuries were reduced by Dr. Spangler and she is getting along nicely.

—Stephen Sapona, an Italian employed by C. A. Sims & Co. on the railroad improvements, had his left leg broken at Jackstown last Saturday. It appears he had built a fire at the root of a tree and it burned away enough of the roots or trunk to permit the tree to fall and it fell upon the man's leg. He was removed to the Altoona hospital Saturday afternoon. This was the first accident on the new work.

—The Industrial building, one of the largest structures connected with the Soldiers' Orphans' school, at Scotland, Franklin county, was completely destroyed by fire last Wednesday evening. The flames originated in the electric lighting department and spread rapidly. Flying sparks set fire to the administration building but the "Boys fire brigade" soon extinguished the flames and with the assistance of the Chambersburg fire department, the fire was soon under control. Loss, $75,000.

—A very slick swindler visited Newton Hamilton the fore part of last week. He procured the names of a number of the members of the M. E. church in that place and the name of the pastor. He then made out orders for sums of money to which he signed the pastor's name and called upon the members for payment. It is not known what sum he realized from the game. Our informant has not furnished us with a description of the swindler, but we warn our readers to beware of any man who presents an order for money unless he be above suspicion.

—The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employe of Barlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—By order of the Master and trustees a special meeting of Mapleton Grange No. 1134, P. of H., will be held in the hall next Friday evening. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will be transacted.

—Arrangements have been made for Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., to pay a fraternal visit to Aughwick Lodge No. 472, I. O. O. F., Newton Hamilton, next Soturday evening, going on mail express and returning on oyster express. Aughwick Lodge is in a sense the parent of Mapleton Lodge, nearly half the membership of the latter having been initiated in the former. The second degree will be conferred and a good time is assured. All members of Mapleton Lodge are invited to join in this visit.

—The first steam shovel on the new railroad work between Mill Creek and Mount Union was put to work on the east end of the Stell place near Mill Creek this morning. One will be started on Alex Maxwell's place north of Mount Union in a few days. At that point the contractors have purchased ten acres of river bottom land from Mr. Maxwell from which to take part of the dirt needed in the fill in the narrows. A third shovel will be operated at Jackstown. Notwithstanding the very cold weather some progress has been made in the work. The culvert at Mill Creek will probably be the first stone work commenced.

—Edward Fritchey, of Huntingdon, who is superintending a lumber operation at Cook's station on the East Broad Top railroad, met with an accident about 2.30 o'clock Monday afternoon which might have proved fatal. He was felling a white oak tree and in the descent a limb caught on a maple and lodged. The strain broke the limb off and as the maple sprang back it hurled the limb with great force back to where Mr. Fritchey was standing. It struck him on the forehead above the left eye and rendered him unconscious for several minutes. Blood rushed from his nose and mouth and it was feared the skull was fractured. Dr. McClain, of Cassville, was summoned and rendered such assistance as was possible and by eight o'clock in the evening Mr. Fritchey was resting comfortably. The doctor says no bones were broken and the injured man will recover.

—Huntingdon had a Mrs. Nation scare last Saturday evening. It appears some men had been renting a room over Snyder's grocery in which they might at stated periods indulge their fondness for stimulants. Last Saturday evening the "headquarters" was equipped for a big booze. Two of Huntingdon's prominent business men, backed by the mayor and an officer, concluded to de-Nationalize the joint. The business men accordingly procured suitable female clothing in which they arrayed themselves. They wore prominent bacges on which were printed the name of the now famous Kansas woman, took hatchets and proceded to the joint where the bibulous inmates were quenching their thirst. The inmates taken by surprise were frightened out of their wits as the two "women" proceded in Kansas fashion to mash the glasses and bottles and burst the keg. Every drop of liquor was destroyed and the "wo men" departed without molestation. The story leaked out and now the inmates of the joint are thoroughly angry. Any gentleman in Huntingdon can furnish the full story of the raid except G. W. Fisher and Chal Port. They never seem to have information as to what is going on in Huntingdon.

### Working Overtime.

Eight hour laws are ignored by those tireless, little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are always at wrok, night and day, curing Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Easy, pleasant, safe, sure Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.

—William A. Finley, of Saltillo, died at his home in that place at one o'clock last Friday. He was a native of Franklin county and was aged nearly eighty years. In early life he learned the tanning business and about forty years ago came to Saltillo to superintend the infant industry at that place. He thoroughly understood the business and it was largely due to his knowledge that the product of the Saltillo tannery quickly gained a wide reputation. He was a good citizen and a Christian gentleman. He is survived by three sons and two daughters. They are John, who occupies a prominent position at Braddock, Edward, foreman of the North American tannery at Lewistown, Lewis, foreman at the Saltillo tannery, Dr. Mary Finley, of Mansfield, Ohio, who is now traveling in Mexico, and Mrs. A. Lean, of Mansfield, Ohio. The remains were interred at Saltillo Sunday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. Shaffer, of the M. E. church.

### Fire Destroys Mrs. Turnbaugh's Home.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Susan Turnbaugh, widow of the late Jacob Turnbaugh, situate on Hill street, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Flames were discovered issuing from the roof about 1.15 o'clock and the work of destruction was soon completed. Mrs. Turnbaugh was preparing to bake and had just stirred the fire. The house was lined with muslin, covered with paper and it is supposed that a spark escaped from the pipe or flue and fell upon this lining or in the attic. Very little of the personal property was saved and nothing from the second story. The trunks and clothing of William Epler, of Elizabethtown, Fred Hoffman, of Clay township, and Frank Chilcoat, of Cromwell township, boarders, were also consumed. The total loss will foot up about $400. Mrs. Turnbaugh carried an insurance of $322 in the Centre County (P. of H.) Mutual company. As Mrs. Turnbaugh has four small children dependent upon her this leaves her in rather a destitute condition.

In attempting to remove some goods from the second story G. W. Wright was severely burned about the hands and face. He escaped by jumping from the second story window.

### A Funeral Trolley Car.

Baltimore has a number of fine suburban cemeteries, all of which are reached by some division of the street railway lines, and the company found by putting in a few crossovers they could take a car from any part of the city to any one of the burying grounds. It was, therefore, decided to offer cars for the transportation of funeral parties, says The Street Railway Review. The company built a special car well adapted for the purpose. The car is divided into two compartments, the smaller of which has running its full length another compartment or vault in which the casket is carried. A heavy plate glass door hinged to swing downward gives access to the vault from the outside. When a casket is to be placed in the car, the shelf is drawn out, the casket lifted upon it, and the shelf is then pushed back in place. The larger compartment has twelve cross seats in the center aisle, giving a seating capacity of twenty-four; the smaller compartment has four seats. Heavy black curtains divide this section into two private compartments for the immediate family of the deceased. Floral contributions are piled upon the top of the vault, and can be seen from the street. The car is finished inside and out with black enamel with nickel plated fixtures. The car has been named "Dolores," meaning sorrow, and it is rented at from $20 to $25 for each interment.

Reports show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of croup, pneumonia and grippe. We advise the use of One Minute Cough Cure in all of these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Children like it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

### Friday in American History.

A correspondent of the New York *Sun* furnishes that paper with the following facts from American history:

Washington's Birthday occurs this year on Friday, the same day of the week on which he was born. His life and the important and fortunate events connected with it might safely be commended for instruction to the superstitious, especially to those superstition has induced to regard Friday as an unlucky day, at least for Americans.

Friday, May 12, 1775, the Americans captured Crown Point. Friday, May 19, 1775, the American Colonies united to resist Great Britain in the Revolutionary contest. Friday, June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, in the Continental Congress, made the motion that the Colonies declare themselves independent, and it was carried on July 4, following. Friday, June 28, 1776, occurred the American victory at Fort Moultrie; on Friday, Aug. 2, 1776, the first four Delegates affixed their names to the Declaration of Independence. On Friday, Jan. 3, 1777, occurred the American victory at Princeton. Friday, Aug. 3, 1777, the "Stars and Stripes"—our present national ensign—was first hoisted and displayed at Fort Schuyler, now Rome, N. Y. Friday, Sept. 19, 1777, occurred the American victory at Bemis Heights. Friday, Oct. 17, 1777, at Saratoga, the British General Burgoyne and his whole army surrendered as prisoners of war, giving the American cause a prestige that secured an alliance from France and practically assured ultimate success.

On Friday, Sept. 22, 1780, the treason of Benedict Arnold was fortunately discovered and its object thwarted. Friday, Oct. 19, 1781, Washington, in personal command on the field, at Yorktown, received the surrender of the British General Cornwallis and his whole army as prisoners of war, which closed the Revolutionary struggle in transcendent triumph.

Other great and fortunate events in American history on Friday have been as remarkable. On Friday, Aug. 24, 1492, Columbus sailed from Palos on his first voyage in pursuit of a new world, and on Friday, Oct. 12, following, he discovered America. Friday, Sept. 10, 1813, occurred Perry's victory on Lake Erie, celebrated in the popular song of seventy years ago:

The Tenth of September
Let us all remember,
As long as the world on its axis goes round
Our tars and marines
On Lake Erie were seen
To make the proud flag of Great Britain come down.

Friday, May 8, 1846, occurred Gen. Taylor's victory at Palo Alto: Friday, Aug. 20, 1847, Gen. Scott's victories at Contreras, Cherubusco and San Antonio, and in two other minor engagements, said to be "the greatest number of successive victories in one day;" Friday, July 3, 1863, the Union victory at Gettysburg and on the same day negotiations for the surrender of Vicksburg by the Confederates were consummated and realized the next day, practically assuring Union success in the Civil War. "Gettysburg and Vicksburg," says the Confederate historian; Mr. Pollard, "were twin victories for the Federals—twin disasters for the Confederates. They marked the line where the war turned and the fortunes of the Southern Confederacy declined."

On Friday, April 7, 1865, were thus begun the negotiations by correspondence that resulted in the surrender of Gen. Lee:

April 7, 1865.

GENERAL: The result of the last week must convince you of the hopelessness of future resistance on the part of the Army of Northern Virginia in this struggle. I feel that it is so, and regard it as my duty to shift from myself the responsibility of any further effusion of blood by asking of you the surrender of that portion of the Confederate States Army known as the Army of Northern Virginia.

Gen. R. E. LEE. U. S. GRANT, Lt.-General.

Friday has been a very fortunate day in American affairs and one of the best of all days on which to celebarte the anniversary of Washington's birth.

### Last Florida Tour, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing almost three months in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia March 5.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* while going on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points. Returning, passengers will use regular trains until May 31, 1901.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, Tourist Agent at 1196 Broadway, New York; 4 Court Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; B. Courlaender, Jr., Passenger Agent, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md.; Colin Stubbs, Passenger Agent Southeastern District, Washington, D. C.; Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2-27-1t

# ARREST IN CUDAHY CASE

## The Prisoner Identified by the Boy, But Protests Innocence.

## CLOSE FRIEND OF PAT CROWE

**James Callahan, the Suspect, is a Former Convict and Was Employed by the Packer at Omaha, Neb.—The Kidnaped Lad Asserts That He is the Man Who Kept Guard Over Him.**

Omaha, Neb.—James Callahan,a former convict and a personal friend of Pat Crowe, is under arrest here and has been positively identified as one of the men who kidnaped Eddie Cudahy in December, and to whom the boy's father paid $25,000. Mr. Cudahy and the police are convinced that they have one of the guilty men. Callahan has been living here with his sister.

Young Cudahy says positively that the prisoner is the man who first accosted him on the street on the night of the kidnaping and told him he was the Sheriff of Sarpy County, pretending to arrest him for a crime committed in that county. He is also the man who kept guard over the boy in the cottage where he was held prisoner. The man is further identified by others.

Callahan is the one referred to in the circulars as "No. 3." J. N. H. Patrick, who lives in Happy Hollow, west of the city, says that Callahan is one of the men who came to his home late last summer to rent a little house that stood in a cornfield on the Patrick premises at considerable distance from the road. This house was the one fitted up by the bandits as the prison house, but was abandoned after it was visited by the police.

In 1893 Callahan was sent from Omaha to the penitentiary at Lincoln to serve a five-year term for robbery. After serving a year and a half he was paroled, but was only out a few months when he was again arrested, this time on a charge of stealing a gold watch, and was sent back to serve the remainder of his term. Last summer Callahan was employed in Cudahy's packing house in South Omaha, but left in July. Since then he has had no regular employment.

Callahan has admitted that he was a close friend of Pat Crowe for several years, but he denies all knowledge of the kidnaping. He says that he can prove an alibi, and that he has seven people who will swear to it.

The Chief of Police says he does not expect to catch Pat Crowe right away, but says he will know all the details of the plot in a few days.

## VALUE OF A WOMAN'S LIFE.

**An Ohio Judge Rules That It is Worth Less Than That of a Man's.**

Akron, Ohio.—A verdict for $500 damages for the death of Mrs. Mary Hallon, who was killed in a wreck on the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland Electric Railroad three years ago, has just been obtained by her daughter. For his death in the same wreck, heirs of Justus Walborn, the conductor of the wrecked car, received $10,000 several weeks ago.

In sustaining the verdict for $500 for Mrs. Hallon's death, Judge Hayden says the life of a woman under ordinary circumstances cannot be as valuable as the life of a man; that Walborn was able-bodied and earning good wages for a young wife; that Mrs. Hallon was growing old and could not be of great use. Judge Hayden's decision has caused much comment.

## THIEVES GOT TO THE MINE FIRST.

**When Rich Owners Arrived to See the Big Strike the Gold Was Gone.**

San Francisco, Cal.—The Examiner says a rich deposit or pocket of gold was discovered recently in a Grass Valley mine. After the Superintendent had taken about $30,000 worth of rich quartz from the mine he boarded up the pocket, in which still remained a seam of gold valued at $15,000, and sent for the directors of the company.

When they arrived it was found the mine had been blasted out and the gold carried away. Detectives are searching for the robbers.

**Hawaii's Delegate in Congress.**

ROBERT W. WILCOX.

(The first representative from our new island territory in the Pacific and his private secretary.)

**Seventy-three New Army Officers.**

The first class of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., was graduated seventy-three strong.

**Area of Winter Wheat.**

The newly seeded area of winter wheat in the United States is estimated at 30,282,564 acres.

## THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

### WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Captain Nehemiah M. Dyer, who commanded the cruiser Baltimore in the battle of Manila Bay, May 1, 1898, was retired from active service on account of age.

The nomination of Brigadier-General William R. Shafter, retired, to be a major-general in the regular army was sent to the Senate.

Philip C. Knox, legal adviser of the Carnegie Steel Company, is President McKinley's choice to succeed Attorney-General Griggs.

Foreign interests are expected to oppose removal of countervailing duty on Russian sugar.

President McKinley issued an order reducing the export duties on Cuban tobacco fifty per cent. after April 1

### OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

More Filipino insurgents, having surrendered, will be deported to Guam.

Further arrests were made in Manila, P. I., of persons accused of aiding the insurgents. The Belgian Consul has left the islands.

A "pocket" of gold containing $2500 was discovered by miners in Le Panto Province, 175 miles north of Manila, P. I.

Miss Martha Ah Fong sailed from Honolulu, Hawaii, for Manila, P. I., to marry Lieutenant A. J. Dougherty.

The Philippine Commission established a provincial government in the Province of Tarlac, Luzon.

Hawaiian Delegate Wilcox appointed as the islands' first cadet at West Point Joseph K. Aea, a full-blooded Kanaka, eighteen years old.

### DOMESTIC.

Senator Depew announced that the engagement between his niece, Miss Annie Depew Paulding, and Lieutenant John S. Edie, U. S. N., was cancelled.

The Fire and Police Board of Denver, Col., after a long investigation of charges of receiving bribes from criminals, demanded the resignations of all the police officers accused, including several detectives and a police captain.

About twenty inches of snow fell throughout Chautauqua County, N. Y. Railway trains were delayed and country roads were impassable.

A verdict of manslaughter in the first degree was returned by the jury at Minneapolis, Minn., in the trial of Frank Hamilton, newspaper reporter, for the killing of Leonard R. Day, a wealthy young man, in the billiard rooms of the West Hotel on November 25 last.

Philip J. O'Connell, Democratic candidate for Mayor of Worcester, Mass., was elected over William A. Lytle, the Republican nominee, by a majority of 511. The same candidates were tied for election in December.

Twelve national banks in Chicago gained $14,800,024 in deposits since December last.

A masked mob at Mona, Ark., quietly lynched Peter Berryman, who attacked a twelve-year-old girl.

Mrs. Nation, the Kansas "joint" smasher, was engaged to travel with a circus and give fifteen-minute speeches on temperance.

The Thirty-seventh Infantry, U. S. V., was mustered out of service at the Presidio San Francisco, Cal.

A church quarrel at Rock Bridge, Ky., ended in the murder of Elder William Faulconner.

Edwin H. Knight, at Saco, Me., was acquitted of the murder of Mrs. Fannie Sprague.

Miss Frances Roberts' suit to have her father, Dr. C. H. Roberts, a financier, declared insane, was dismissed in the Supreme Court at Albany.

After giving away all his property, Darious Gifford, of Ira Hill, N. Y., hanged himself.

The Industrial Commission, at New York City, began an inquiry into the coal roads combinations.

Fire nearly destroyed the business section of Jackson, Tenn., wiping out opera house, banks and the finest buildings.

Drug stores, Chinese restaurants and disorderly houses in Worcester, Mass., were raided in a reform movement. Fifteen persons were arrested.

Colonel Roosevelt denied circumstantially the sensational stories of his alleged conflicts with wolves and bears in Colorado.

### FOREIGN.

The Daily Mail, of London, in view of the necessity of raising money for the war in South Africa, still "in full blast," advocates a tariff for revenue purposes which, it says, differs entirely from a protective tariff.

The famous observatory on the Seeburg, Germany, at which the celebrated astronomers, Euckel, Zack and Lindenan worked, was destroyed by fire.

Riotous interruptions by the Bohemians and Pan-Germans caused a suspension of the sittings of the Austrian Parliament at Vienna.

A few days ago a quarrel occurred between members of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Soudanese Battalions at Omdurman. Five were killed and twenty wounded.

For the third time the Boers almost captured General Kitchener.

The County Council of Longford, Ireland, voted down a motion to forward an expression of confidence to King Edward.

It is rumored that Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has decided to addicate in favor of his son, Don Jaime.

The Militar-Wochenblatt, of Berlin, announced that Major von Hugo had been appointed Military Attache of the German Embassy at Paris

## RAIDERS KILL A WOMAN

### Masked Men Enter a Saloon at Milwood, Kan., and Open Fire.

**Victim the Wife of the Man in Charge of the Place — Four of the Mob Under Arrest.**

Milwood, Kan. — In a raid on a "joint" here by twenty masked men, heavily armed, Mrs. Rose Hudson, wife of the bartender, was instantly killed. William Webb, one of the raiders, was shot through one arm, and two or three of his companions were slightly wounded. Young farmers composed the party. Two arrests were made, and much excitement prevailed over the prospect of a still more serious collision.

When the men entered the saloon half a dozen shotguns were raised and discharged into the ceiling, and two men rushed upon Hudson with guns leveled at his head. He grasped the barrels and pushed them aside just as they exploded. Just then Mrs. Hudson entered and dashed toward her husband, who, she supposed, had been shot. Another gun was discharged, and the whole top of her skull was blown off. Hudson bore her to the rear room, where she died.

Ten men are said to have been waiting under arms to help defend the "joint" from the expected raid, but when the band entered the place and began shooting the defenders fled.

When the raiders saw Mrs. Hudson fall dying they, too, became frightened and hastily quit the place without attempting to destroy the liquors or fixtures. Sheriff Everhardy, of Leavenworth, arrested John and Henry Wilson, farmers, and two others, on a charge of participating in the raid.

## TEN GIRLS VOW TO BE DUMB.

**Unique Lenten Penance Undertaken in Earnest—Have a Code of Signals.**

Chicago.—Miss Helen Johnson, the daughter of a prominent business man of this city, has hit upon a unique manner in which to observe the Lenten season. She and a coterie of friends have agreed not to speak during Lent or to go shopping or mix with the world.

The society was formed at Binghamton, N. Y., where Miss Johnson is visiting, and a similar one has been organized here. The formation of the society was brought about by eight Binghamton girls, a young woman from St. Louis and Miss Johnson. The ten young women, all of whom are prominent in Episcopal Church circles, put their heads together, and when Miss Johnson hit upon the plan of living through the season of sack cloth and ashes in silence her announcement was hailed with delight.

The young woman arranged upon a set of signals by which they may communicate with each other, and the code is nearly as extensive as any of the secret societies'. For communication with those outside the charmed circle the member during the forty days of their penance will carry pads and pencils.

## NAVAL HONORS FOR JERRY, A CAT

**One of the Albatross's Mascots Buried and His Murderer Put to Death.**

San Francisco, Cal.—Jerry, the famous fighting black cat of the United States steamer Albatross, who had seen sixteen years of service, was buried with full naval honors by the crew.

The cat, who was getting old, was badly injured in a recent fight with another ship's cat called "the Black Gentleman." The crew doctored Jerry, and he was on the road to recovery when his enemy once more attacked him and killed him.

The crew held a court-martial on Jerry's slayer and decided that he was guilty of manslaughter. They sentenced him to walk the plank, and having loaded him with scrap iron, carried out the sentence. Then they took Jerry, wrapped in an American flag, in a launch to Fort Baker, where he was buried. The chief mourner was Rear-Admiral Horne, a big goat who has been many years on the ship.

## $33,853,429 IN DEFICIENCY BILL.

**But of This Amount $21,350,000 is For the Army.**

Washington, D. C.—The deficiency appropriation bill, the last of the great supply measures of the Government, was reported to the House by Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriation Committee. The estimates on which the bill are based, exclusive of reappriations, amounted to $13,929,512. The bill carries, exclusive of $21,350,000 reappropriated for the expenses for the military establishment, $12,503,429.

The other main items are: Treasury Department, $2,246,872; naval establishment, $3,973,145; postal service, $2,414,556.

The Isthmian Canal Commission receives $75,000 for continuing its investigations. Most of the other items cover departmental requirements reported since the regular appropriation bills were passed.

## GIRL SHOOTS HER FATHER.

**Did It to Save Mother's Life, Which Appeared in Danger.**

Fort Wayne, Ind.—Bessie Slater, fifteen years old, shot and probably fatally injured her father to save her mother from death at his hands. The little girl was taken to the police station, and after an inquiry set free.

Slater came home, threw his wife on a bed and proceeded to choke her. The little girl got a revolver and fired a bullet into her father's neck, inflicting a dangerous wound.

## LABOR WORLD.

Striking moulders at Cleveland, Ohio, have reached an agreement.

Longshoremen on the Great Lakes will probably ask increased wages this spring.

In the United States about 12,000 persons are engaged in making lamp-chimneys.

Three relays of laborers are constantly at work on the railway up the Swiss Jungfrau.

Wilmington, Del., bootblacks have formed a union, and will not shine shoes on Sunday.

Fifty per cent. of the men formerly employed in the building trades in Berlin, Germany, are idle.

The Superintendent of Police at Paris, France, severely reprimanded gendarmes for unnecessary violence to girl strikers.

The scarcity of labor in some sections of the South is a matter of serious concern with those who employ colored labor.

During the year just closed the Baldwin locomotive works built 1217 engines and the average number of men employed was 8208.

Sixty-seven young women employed by a Paterson, N. J., firm that manufactures overalls and sack coats have joined the United Garment Workers' Union of America.

Striking potters at Crooksville, Ohio, have organized a pottery company, capitalized at $20,000, and will build a plant at once. They have been on strike since January 1.

The strike in the dressmaking trades at Paris, France, is confined mainly to the men. The women show a disposition to remain at work and those who do leave are easily replaced.

Hereafter children under twelve will not be allowed to work in Russian factories unless they have had a common-school education, or attend a school maintained in connection with the factory.

## SPORTING BREVITIES.

Intercollegiate hockey has become a fad.

A handball club has been incorporated in Baltimore, Md.

Plainfield, N. J., proposes to have a speedway 125 feet wide and a mile long.

Rainy weather has greatly interfered with horse racing in California this season.

The work of plating the new cup defender at Bristol, R. I., is progressing satisfactorily.

The Hockey Club of New York City defeated the Philadelphia team by four goals to two.

A proposition has been made to substitute Brooklyn for Washington in the American League circuit.

Thomas Webb Jay, of Indianapolis, Ind., has broken the world's bowling record by bowling 299 out of a possible 300.

Florida's winter resorts have become centres for automobile pleasure driving. Its shell roads and hard beaches are admirably adapted for the purpose.

The Olympia Club, of San Francisco, Cal., proposes to send a large party of athletes East this spring, including boxers, swimmers and track and field men.

Amos Rusie is reported to have begun an active course of training at Richmond, Ind. Rusie, himself, says that he has no idea where he is to play this year.

The Glen Echo Country Club, of St. Louis, Mo., announces that a world golf championship will be held over its links in 1903 in connection with the World's Fair. Prizes of a substantial nature will be offered later.

The London Field says that the Dennys have increased the gangs working on the Shamrock II., but it is doubtful if the yacht will be ready to launch as soon as was originally intended. It is hoped that it will be possible to put her into the water by the end of March.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Maurice Thompson, the novelist, died in Crawfordsville, Ind.

King Edward VII. pursued his law studies up to the last of his princehood.

Marconi thought of the wireless telegraph at nineteen and had it working at twenty-five.

Henry Watterson began business after the Civil War on $50 obtained by pawning his watch.

General Miles has been unanimously elected President of the National Capital Automobile Club.

At the end of his present term Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, will have been a Senator thirty years.

Edwin A. Abbey, whom the London Athenaeum Club has honored with membership, is a Philadelphian.

Senator Platt has given up his hotel suite in New York City, which he had occupied for twenty-eight years.

Colonel Plumer, who commanded a Mafeking expedition, wears a monocle and mingles "Please" and "Thank you" with his orders.

Jerry Simpson is to go into the live-stock and commission business in Wichita, Kan. He says that he has quit politics for all time.

William Dean Howells is among the zealous believers in walking as an exercise. It is certainly the most convenient and the least expensive form.

After forty years' practical experience in dealing with criminals, Chief Justice Lore, of Delaware, declares in favor of the whipping post, though not of the pillory.

Alexander Graham Bell, the multimillionaire telephone inventor, has been filling a $6-a-day place in the Census Bureau tabulating the country's deaf mutes.

## THE MARKETS.

### Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

**MILK.**

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.

**BUTTER.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Creamery—West, extra....$ | — | @$ | 23 |
| Firsts ..... | 21 | @ | 22½ |
| Thirds to seconds..... | 18 | @ | 20½ |
| State dairy tubs, extra.... | 20 | @ | 21 |
| Imitation creamery ..... | 14 | @ | 18 |
| Factory finest ..... | 14½ | @ | 15 |
| Low grades ..... | 12 | @ | 13½ |

**CHEESE.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State—Full cream, fancy.. | — | @ | 12 |
| Small ..... | 12 | @ | 12¼ |
| Part skims,good to prime | 5½ | @ | 6½ |
| Full skims..... | 1½ | @ | 2 |

**EGGS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jersey—Fancy .... ..... | 17 | @ | 19 |
| State and Penn..... | 17 | @ | 19 |
| Western—Choice .... .... | 16 | @ | 16½ |
| Southern—Choice.. .... .. | 15 | @ | 16 |

**BEANS AND PEAS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beans—Marrow,choice,1900. 2 | 42½ | @ 2 | 45 |
| Medium ..... ..... | — | @ 2 | 25 |
| Pea, choice ..... | — | @ 2 | 25 |
| Red kidney, choice..... 2 | 30 | @ 2 | 32½ |
| White kidney, choice.... | — | @ 2 | 60 |
| Yellow eye ..... | — | @ 2 | 65 |
| Lima, Cal.... ..... | — | @ 3 | 80 |
| Green peas, bags..... | — | @ 1 | 25 |

**FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl 2 | 25 | @ 3 | 50 |
| Baldwin, per bbl..... 2 | 50 | @ 3 | 50 |
| Greening, per bbl..... 2 | 00 | @ 3 | 25 |
| Strawberries, Fla., per qt.. | 15 | @ | 35 |
| Grapes, Catawba, per bask | 8 | @ | 10 |
| Cranberries, per bbl..... 7 | 00 | @ 9 | 50 |

**LIVE POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fowls, per lb..... | 10½ | @ | 11 |
| Chickens, per lb..... | — | @ | 9 |
| Roosters, per lb..... | 6½ | @ | 7 |
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 9 | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, per pair..... | 70 | @ | 90 |
| Geese, per pair..... 1 | 37 | @ 1 | 62 |
| Pigeons, per pair..... | 25 | @ | 30 |

**DRESSED POULTRY.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Turkeys, per lb..... | 7 | @ | 12 |
| Broilers, Phila., per lb.... | 18 | @ | 25 |
| Capons, Phila., per lb.... | 10 | @ | 16 |
| Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb | — | @ | 10 |
| Chickens, Western, per lb. | 9½ | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, Western, per lb.... | 8 | @ | 12½ |
| Geese, Western, per lb.... | 6 | @ | 10 |
| Squabs, per dozen..... 1 | 75 | @ 3 | 25 |

**HOPS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| State—1900, choice, per lb. | 19 | @ | 20 |
| 1900, common to fair.... | 14 | @ | 16 |
| Pacific coast—1900, choice. | 18 | @ | 19 |
| 1899, common to choice.. | 8 | @ | 14 |
| Old odds..... ..... | 2 | @ | 5 |

**HAY AND STRAW.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.... | 95 | @ | 97½ |
| No. 1, per 100 lb..... | 90 | @ | 92½ |
| No. 2, per 100 lb..... | 85 | @ | 87½ |
| Clover mixed, per 100 lb. | 80 | @ | 85 |
| Straw, long rye..... | 80 | @ | 85 |

**VEGETABLES.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potatoes, West., per bbl.. 1 | 25 | @ 1 | 62 |
| State, per bbl..... 1 | 37 | @ 1 | 75 |
| Sweets, per bbl..... 1 | 75 | @ 2 | 50 |
| Onions—Orange Co.,per bag 2 | 25 | @ 4 | 50 |
| Eastern, red, per bbl.... 2 | 25 | @ 3 | 00 |
| Eastern, white, per bbl.. 3 | 50 | @ 5 | 50 |
| Cabbages, State, per ton..12 | 00 | @15 | 00 |
| Turnips, per bbl..... | 75 | @ | 85 |
| Tomatoes, per carrier.... 1 | 50 | @ 3 | 50 |
| String beans, per crate... 1 | 25 | @ 3 | 00 |
| Squash, per bbl..... 1 | 00 | @ 1 | 50 |
| Egg plant, per box..... 1 | 50 | @ 3 | 00 |
| Peppers, per carrier..... 1 | 25 | @ 2 | 00 |
| Celery, per dozen..... | 15 | @ | 75 |
| Lettuce, per basket..... 1 | 00 | @ 2 | 50 |
| Beets, per crate..... | 65 | @ | 85 |
| Spinach, per bbl..... | 75 | @ 1 | 25 |
| Brussels sprouts, per qt... | 8 | @ | 16 |
| Green peas, per basket.... 2 | 00 | @ 3 | 50 |
| Kale, per bbl..... | 40 | @ | 75 |
| Parsley, per 100 bunches.. 4 | 00 | @ 5 | 00 |
| Parsnips, L. I., per bbl... 1 | 00 | @ 1 | 25 |
| Cauliflower, per basket.... 3 | 00 | @ 4 | 00 |

**GRAIN, ETC.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour—Winter patents ... 3 | 60 | @ 4 | 00 |
| Spring patents ..... 4 | 00 | @ 4 | 30 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth.. | 86⅜ | @ | 88⅜ |
| No. 2 red..... | 80⅛ | @ | 80⅜ |
| Corn—No. 2..... | 47½ | @ | 48½ |
| Oats—No. 2 white..... | — | @ | 33 |
| Track mixed ..... | 30 | @ | 31½ |
| Rye—Western ..... .... | 61 | @ | 61½ |
| State ..... ..... | 56 | @ | 57 |
| Lard, city ..... | — | @ | 7.35c. |

**LIVE STOCK.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beeves, city dressed..... | 6¼ | @ | 8½ |
| Calves, city dressed..... | 8½ | @ | 12½ |
| Country dressed ..... | 7½ | @ | 10½ |
| Sheep, per 100 lb..... 3 | 00 | @ 4 | 50 |
| Lambs, per 100 lb..... 5 | 00 | @ 5 | 80 |
| Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.... 5 | 65 | @ 5 | 90 |
| Country dressed ..... | 5½ | @ | 8¼ |

**TOBACCO.**

The market is fairly active and prices are firm. Reports from the West tell of great activity, with good demand from manufacturers and exporters. Domestic tobacco continues quiet, and Sumatra tobacco shows no unusual activity. Havana tobacco is selling well, especially the higher grades, which are taken readily at full prices.

## TRUST KILLS ICE TRADE.

**Thousands of Men Idle This Winter on the Great Maine Rivers.**

Bangor, Me.—Thousands of men are idle this winter, owing to the policy of the American Ice Company, the Trust, in refraining from doing any cutting on the Kennebec and Penobscot Rivers, the great sources of the Maine supply. The Trust has with the last few years obtained control or absolute ownership of about eighty-five per cent. of the ice privileges on these rivers, and now, having plenty of ice on the Hudson, neglects the Maine fields.

On the Kennebec River are houses whose aggregate capacity is about 1,200,000 tons, and on the Penobscot about 300,000 tons could be stored at Bangor, with other large quantities at points nearby. Maine's normal house capacity is about 1,700,000 tons. On the Kennebec there remains of last year's crop about 400,000 tons, and on the Penobscot about 35,000 tons. This, with what will be cut by independent operators along the coast, will make the State's total stock this year not over 500,000 tons, most of it old, and subject to twenty per cent. shrinkage in shipping. Thus Maine will have less than one-third of her usual ice crop this year.

**Country Bankers Organize.**

Over thirty bankers from Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin and Illinois met in Chicago and took steps toward forming an association of country bankers. The capital represented was about $75,000,000. The primary object is to enable bankers in the small towns, by a co-operative system, to control enterprises or furnish the loans for them in their home towns.

# STEAMSHIP SINKS

## Pacific Liner Rio de Janeiro Strikes Hidden Reef in Fog and Instantly Sinks.

## SCORES OF LIVES LOST.

**The Ship Struck a Rock Just Outside the Golden Gate During a Fog and Went Down in Fifteen Minutes — Captain Ward and His Principal Officers Lost, With Twenty-two of the Cabin Passengers—Consul-General Wildman, His Wife and Two Children Drowned—The Pilot's Story of the Disaster.**

San Francisco, Cal.—A pilot's attempt to bring in during a thick fog the big Pacific Mail steamer City of Rio Janeiro led to the wreck of the vessel on Fort Point Lodge, outside the Golden Gate, and the loss of 131 persons out of a total of 208 on board. The explanation of the terrible loss of life is that the vessel sank in fifteen minutes after she struck, thus carrying down most of the small boats, which still hung on the davits.

The officers showed coolness and the passengers behaved well until the bow began to sink suddenly. Then, when it was seen that the vessel was on the point of sinking, there was a wild panic. Men and women ran screaming to the boats, only to find them not lowered. Over 100 Chinese were huddled together below simply dazed with terror. Many jumped overboard and were carried down by the suction of the steamer. All about was thick fog, which probably prevented many from escaping.

The following were lost:

Cabin passengers—Rounseville Wildman, Consul-General at Hong Kong, wife, two children and nurse; Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart, of San Francisco; Dr. Dodd, oculist, of Butte, Mon.; Dr. Ottawana and servant, of Japan; C. W. Henshall, Honolulu attorney, who married one of the Afong girls; Mr. and Mrs. Woodworth, tourists; C. Dowdald, barrister, of Shanghai, who was on his way to San Diego, where his wife is; H. F. Seymour, proprietor of the Manila American; H. C. Matthеson, in the Imperial Chinese customs service; W. A. Henshall, Miss Jehu, D. A. W. Dodd, William Cespi.

Ship's officers—Captain William Ward, First Officer J. C. Johnson, Purser John Rooney, Freight Clerk G. J. Englehardt, Third Officer C. J. Holland, Quartermasters D. A. Carvin, J. Russell and J. Brighton, First Assistant Engineer R. F. Maccoun, Second Assistant T. H. Brady, Third Assistant W. A. Munroe, Water Tenders William Savage, J. H. Smith and H. N. Lewis, P. Walter Smith, Fred B. Greenway, Chief Steward H. A. Scott, Steerage Steward Paul Guiro, Butcher Edward Barwick, Stewardess J. L. Dermann, Saloon Watchman A. Malcolm, Storage Watchman J. A. McArthur, Chinese, eighty-six.

The reports of the disaster were very conflicting. Pilot Jordan declares that they were coming in slowly when a thick fog settled down on the water. They were going at about six miles an hour and the tide was racing out at four miles an hour. It was dangerous to go any slower and the only thing to be done was to keep on and watch carefully. He could see the lights near the Cliff House and at Fort Point and he figured they were well in the stream when the vessel suddenly struck. Captain Ward asked what should be done, and Jordan, judging from the great damage that would be done by jagged rocks, said: "Get out all your boats at once." Captain Ward sprang to the starboard side and was getting boats out when the bow suddenly dropped down. Jordan rushed from the bridge down to the deck, realizing that the ship was sinking. He helped Mrs. Wildman into a boat and had one of the Wildman children grasp him around the neck. Then the vessel sank. He thought he went down fully fifty feet. When he came up the child was gone. He could see nothing of the steamer nor of any boats, so he struck out and was soon able to climb on a part of the deck house on which one Chinaman was floating. After three hours they were picked up.

From the story told by Mrs. Kate West, of San Francisco, it is plain that Captain William Ward committed suicide just before his vessel went down. Mrs. West said: "On the voyage over to Hong Kong I was with Captain Ward at his table. He said one day: 'If anything ever happens to my ship by which any lives are lost I shall go into my cabin and blow my brains out. I could never endure the disgrace of a wreck.' Captain Ward also made the same statement to Dr. Winternute, former surgeon of the Rio. When the ship struck I rushed on deck. Captain Ward was very calm. He put me in a boat and then, after seeing the Wildmans in another boat, he bade us good-by and went to his cabin. I saw him enter his cabin and I have no doubt he shot himself, as he was never seen again."

Captain Ward was from Raleigh, N. C., where he had two brothers and two sisters. He was to have been married in the spring to Miss Lena Jacobs, of San Francisco.

The fate of Consul-General Wildman and his family was settled by Mrs. West, who saw them all, except one child, in a small boat alongside the steamer. Just as the vessel sank one mast fell, cutting in two the boat in which the Wildmans were and sinking it. As the Wildmans were not seen afterwards they doubtless sank witht the vessel.

The Rio carried a large mail, but out of a total of 200 sacks, only eleven reached shore. Ten sacks contained miscellaneous mail. The eleventh sack contained registered mail, but it has been cut open and all the contents stolen. Most of the sacks contained mail addressed from Honolulu to Eastern States. There is little hope of the recovery of any of the missing mail, as it was piled up on deck ready to be taken ashore, and the heavy ebb tide swept it out to sea. The registered mail consisted of many letters sent by soldiers in China to relatives at home.

It is not expected that any trace of the Rio will ever be seen again. At the spot where she went down there is a strong tide rip that would soon tear a vessel to pieces.

The Rio had aboard as part of her cargo $600,000 in gold.

**Career of Consul-General Wildman.**

Rounseville Wildman was born in Batavia, N. Y., on March 19, 1864. His father was a Methodist clergyman. He studied at the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and was graduated at Syracuse University. From college he went to Boise City, Idaho, and became editor of the Idaho Statesman. Later on, as a delegate to Congress he had much to do with having the Territory made a State. He was sent to Singapore as United States Consul in 1889 and after that to Bormen, Germany, in the same capacity. In 1893 he was the representative of the Straits Settlements and Borneo at the World's Fair in Chicago, and for the next three years served as United States Consul to Hong Kong. He was promoted to be Consul-General in 1898. He married a niece of Senator Stewart, of Nevada.

The City of Rio de Janeiro was an iron steamship, measuring 3548 tons gross. She was 344 feet long, of thirty-eight feet beam and twenty-eight feet nine inches depth of hold. She was built at Chester, Penn., in 1878, by John Roach & Son. She was of single screw with triple expansion engines. She received new engines and boilers in 1892 and several times since then has been overhauled and repaired.

## KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK.

**Head-On Collision Between "Nellie Bly" Express and a Local Near Trenton, N. J.**

Trenton, N. J.—A head-on collision between the third section of what is known as the "Nellie Bly" Atlantic City Express and an accommodation train on the Camden and Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad resulted in the death of about fourteen persons and the injuring of between forty and fifty more. A partial list of the dead follows:

James Birmingham, baggagemaster of the local train; Walter Earle, engineer of the "Nellie Bly;" John Gates, a potter, of Trenton; Walter J. Hale, a printer, of Trenton; Frank Hill, of White Hill, N. J.; three unknown Italians, and two unidentified men.

The accident occurred at Smith's Siding, about four miles south of Trenton. Both trains were running at top speed, and the engines and first two cars were completely destroyed. The shock was terrific, and the scene that followed was one of indescribable horror and confusion.

The disaster, it is believed, was the result of a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the accommodation train's crew in pulling out of a siding, when the express train bound for Atlantic City, which was the third section of the Nellie Bly, was entitled to the right of way.

Most of those who were badly injured, together with the dead, were brought to this city, where they were cared for in the several hospitals. Altogether, twenty-five persons were brought to Trenton, and others were taken to Camden and Bordentown.

## STEPHEN M. WHITE DEAD.

**Former United States Senator From California Had Ulceration of the Stomach.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Death came suddenly to former United States Senator Stephen M. White. He had been suffering from ulceration of the stomach for several days, but his condition was

STEPHEN M. WHITE.

not thought to be dangerous. Since his declination of a renomination to the Senate Senator White had been living quietly in Los Angeles, attending to legal business.

Senator White was born in this city in 1853. He was educated at the Catholic College of Santa Clara, and then went into a law office in this city. He began to practice in Los Angeles in 1874, and soon gained a wide reputation for learning and eloquence. He was elected District-Attorney in 1882, and later became State Senator. In 1893 he was elected to the United States Senate.

# BRITISH DEFEAT DE WET

## The Invasion of Cape Colony is a Complete Failure.

## BOER FORCES ARE DISORGANIZED

**Fifty Boers, Some Guns and Ammunition Captured and the Invaders Put to Flight — Steyn Said to Have Notified the Burghers to Shift For Themselves—General Kitchener's Report.**

London.—General Kitchener reports that General De Wet's invasion of Cape Colony has been a complete failure. General De Wet's force has been defeated and his two guns have been captured. General Kitchener's dispatch to the War Office follows:

"General French, who was at Piet Retief, February 22, reports that the result of his column sweeping the country to the east is that the Boers are retreating and scattering in disorganized parties, totalling some 5000 men, in front of him. Amsterdam and Piet Retief have been occupied. Troops are protecting the Swasi frontier. General French will push on, but he is much hampered by continuous heavy rains.

"A summary of the losses inflicted on the enemy to February 16 shows that 282 Boers were killed or wounded in action; fifty-six are prisoners of war; 163 surrendered. One fifteen-pounder, 462 rifles, 160,000 rounds of small ammunition, 3500 horses, seventy-four mules, 3530 trek oxen, 18,700 cattle, 155,400 sheep and 1070 carts were captured. The British casualties were five officers and forty-one men killed, four officers and 108 men wounded.

"Colonel Plumer reports that on February 23 Colonel Owen captured De Wet's fifteen-pounder, a pompom, some carts full of ammunition and fifty prisoners. We sustained no casualties. The enemy are in full retreat and are dispersing. They are being pursued vigorously. De Wet's attempt to invade Cape Colony has completely failed."

The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from De Aar:

"Mr. Steyn addressed the Boers and told them they must all shift for themselves, returning to Orange River Colony as best they could. He and General De Wet took 300 of the best horses with which to escape."

Cape Town, South Africa.—Colonel Plumer engaged General De Wet near Disselfontein, on the south bank of the Orange River, capturing a gun and a pompom and taking fifty prisoners. The Boers were scattered and were pursued by Colonel Plumer. It is reported that General De Wet escaped to the opposite bank in a boat.

## MINISTER CONGER COMING HOME.

**Commissioner Rockhill Has Power to Conduct Negotiations Now in Progress.**

Washington, D. C. — Minister Conger will leave Pekin immediately for this country on sixty days' leave of absence. Commissioner Rockhill will

MINISTER CONGER.
(He leaves Pekin on sixty days' leave of absence.)

have full power to conduct the negotiations now in progress.

As the foreign Ministers have satisfactorily settled the question of punishments of offending Chinese officials and a new subject is to be taken up, it will be easy to pass the negotiations into Mr. Rockhill's hand without sacrificing any points. It was Mr. Conger's own suggestion that Mr. Rockhill be placed in charge.

## DISTRESS IN SOUTH ITALY.

**Thousands of Persons Are Without Food and Shelter.**

Rome, Italy.—As a result of poor crops and the heavy snowfall, great misery exists in the Apulia district. Thousands of persons are without shelter and bread.

Two thousand peasants attacked the local authorities, assailing them with stones and other missiles, and troops were sent to the scene to preserve order and at the same time to render whatever assistance they could.

**Oregon Elects a Senator.**

John P. Mitchell was elected United States Senator by the Oregon Legislature to succeed John W. McBride, whose term expires on March 4. The result was reached on the twenty-fifth ballot of the day, and the fifty-third of the session.

**Germany to Recall Ships.**

The German Government has definitely decided to recall the Asiatic Squadron.

## CRAZED BY A GIRL'S DEATH

### Strange Tale of a Former Russian Army Officer at New York City

**Says He Was Dismissed For Shooting a Woman to Save Her From Wolves — He is Now Insane.**

New York City.—Whether true or merely one of the fancies of a madman, the story told by Otto Biernath in the Macdougal street police station, where he begged for protection from a dead woman, was intensely dramatic. He repeated it later in the Bellevue insane pavilion.

That he was a man out of the ordinary was plain. He said he had taught modern lnaguages in a university, but would not give its name. Then, to prove his assertion, he uttered phrases of Spanish, Italian, French, ancient and modern Greek, Latin, and wound up with a burst of Yiddish jargon.

He hurried into the Macdougal street police station exclaiming:

"I'm insane. Lock me up. I'm all right now, but I won't be in a little while." He explained that he was a night watchman for a shirt manufacturing firm. He said he had periodical visions of a beautiful girl whose killing he had been compelled to order out of motives of mercy.

"Seven years ago," he said, "I was a colonel in the Czar's Guards. Commanding a scouting party near Moscow, we were attacked by an immense pack of ferocious wolves. We fought them until our ammunition almost gave out. Then we took refuge in a small cave, where we barricaded ourselves.

"From my place in the front I had a view of a road. As I looked for a possible rescuing party I was stricken with horror to see a peasant woman approaching. She was oblivious to her peril. I had to act quickly. A minute more and the wolves would get her.

"I called to my best shot, Petrolovitz Miskolitzski, and ordered him to shoot her through the head. It was better to kill her instantly than to have the wolves mangle her. Petrolovitz demurred, but I told him to shoot or I would hurl him to the wolves.

"He obeyed the order, and the woman fell dead. After we were rescued I was tried for the murder of the woman and dismissed in disgrace from the army. With my wife I came to this country.

"Ever since the terrible day I have had moments when this unfortunate woman has haunted me. She is at my heels, pointing her finger at me accusingly, and I hear myself giving orders to shoot her. It is terrible."

On Biernath were found a medal for markmanship in the Guards and a letter from M. Rawics, United States Consul at Warsaw, which stated that the bearer was a man of excellent reputation, and that his father was a rich and respected citizen of that place. There was also a letter of credit showing him to have a large sum of money with Kessler & Co., bankers, in this city.

Biernath is now in the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital. The doctors believe his story. He has a wife and child.

## CUBA'S CONSTITUTION SIGNED.

**Senor Cisneros Created a Sensation by Refusing to Attach His Signature.**

Havana, Cuba.—The Cuban constitution, first submitted by the Central Committee to the Convention at the public session of January 21, was signed on Thursday. One copy was sent to Governor-General Wood and the other placed among the records of the Convention.

Senor Cisneros created a sensation by refusing to sign. He said:

"Cuba is now independent, and I can see no reason for sending this constitution to the United States for acceptance. The United States Government has no right to pass upon it, for it is a distinctly Cuban document and was drawn up by this Convention, which has assumed the responsibility of establishing the Republic."

As the delegates retired Senor Tamayo remarked, "We are all Cubans, Senor," and Senor Cisneros replied, "Yes; when the time comes to fight the Americans we will fight them together."

Subsequently he said he would sign the copy of the constitution that had been filed with the records of the Convention, but would wait until the other had been sent to Washington in order to avoid any possibility of his name being attached to that also.

## AMERICA LEADS THE WORLD.

**Our Country Now Stands at the Head of the Exporting Nations.**

Washington, D. C. — The United States now stands at the head of the world's exporting nations. The complete figures for the calendar year 1900, when compared with those of other nations, show that our exports of domestic products are greater than those of any other country.

The total exports of domestic merchandise from the United States in the calendar year 1900 were $1,543,013,650; those from the United Kingdom, which has heretofore led in the race for this distinction, were $1,418,348,000, and those from Germany $1,050,611,000, and those from France $787,000,000.

Additional interest is given to the first rank which the United States now holds as an exporting nation by the fact that a quarter of a century ago she stood fourth in that list. In 1875 the domestic exports of the United States were $497,263,737; those of Germany, $607,096,000; those of France, $747,489,000, and those of the United Kingdom, $1,087,407,000.

## STATE NEWS BUDGET.

**Biennial Report of Attorney-General.**

The report of John P. Elkin, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, for the years 1899 and 1900, shows that a large part of the work of his department has been the collection of claims and the prosecution of cases arising upon appeals from settlements for taxes made by the Auditor-General and State Treasurer. There were 347 claims certified to the department, and 634 appeals entered upon the dockets of the Dauphin County Court. The majority of these appeals have been adjusted and the remainder have been placed upon a trial list which will soon occupy the attention of the court. The total amount collected was $876,614.84. In addition to the work above mentioned seventy-five actions in assmpsit, forty quo warranto, thirty-four mandamus and two equity proceedings were instituted. Twenty-six cases were argued in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania and three new ones are now pending. At the special term of the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County, beginning November 29, 1899, there were upon the list for trial nearly 500 cases, and practically the entire list was disposed of. There have been almost 1000 claims, suits and appeals prosecuted by the department on behalf of the Commonwealth during the two years. The Attorney-General has rendered thirty-seven formal opinions in writing to the heads of the various departments touching legal questions arising therein.

**Pitcher Valuable as Her Life.**

Carrying a pitcher in her hand Miss Mary Baggs, of St. Thomas, went to draw water from the well, which is forty feet deep and contains ten feet of water. The platform suddenly gave way and she fell into the well feet foremost, carrying the pitcher with her. Her feeble cries were heard, and she managed to keep her head above water until a rope was noosed around her body. Immediately upon being drawn to the surface Miss Baggs examined the valued pitcher, which was a family heirloom, and seemed to be more pleased that the pitcher was not broken than that her life was saved.

**Consumption Camps in the State.**

The State Forestry Commission contemplate the establishment of camps for consumptives in the public forest preserves in Pike, Clinton and other counties within a few months. The first camp will probably be opened in Clinton County, which has an elevation of 2000 feet. The State reservation there comprises 45,000 acres. It is the intention to construct large tents with permanent foundations to insure safety against heavy winds. The patients will be sheltered free of charge, but will have to arrange their own cooking.

**Haunted by Her Father's Ghost.**

Owing to what Mrs. Anthony Morowsky thinks is the ghost of her father come to worry her because she married the man he objected to three years ago, the young woman and her husband moved from their residence in Springfield to Shamokin. Her father at the time of her marriage committed suicide by taking poison. Several weeks ago she burned two of his photographs. Since then every night the windows clattered and doors banged, while mournful cries were heard in the attic, mingled with rattling of chains.

**Big Coal Breaker Burned.**

For the second time within two years the mammoth coal breaker, No. 14, at Port Blanchard, until recently owned by the Pennsylvania Coal Company, now the property of the Erie Company, was entirely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but it is thought that it may have been caused by the greasy timbers igniting through the naked lamps of men who had been making repairs an hour previous. The loss is fully $100,000. Five hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

**Opened and Read the Love Letters.**

Miss Marion Peters, assistant postmistress at Mingoville, was arrested for tampering with the mails by Postoffice Inspector Malone, of Harrisburg. Miss Peters admitted the truth of the charge, which was opening letters and packages addressed to others. She acquired the habit through an uncontrollable desire to read the love letters of the young men and women of the community. Miss Peters was held under $500 bail for trial at the next term of the United States Court at Pittsburg.

**Hid Dead Child in Pig Pen.**

The actions of Mrs. John Reahm, who disappeared from Burnham a few days ago, aroused the suspicion of the neighbors, who made a search and found a dead male child hidden under a pig pen. Coroner Owens took charge of the case, and in accordance with a physician's report procured a warrant charging Mrs. Reahm with the death of the child.

**Shot Willing Human Target.**

Believing Victor Joice could not hit him with a rifle, Stewart Boley, at York, offered himself as a target, bantering Joice to shoot. Joice took careful aim and fired, the bullet entering Boley's cheek and lodging under his eye.

**All Through the State.**

Bristol has a new Italian band.

Uhlertown is suffering from a water famine.

Northampton Heights, Northampton County, has been incorporated into a borough.

A new music hall, to cost $20,000, will be built at Wilson College, Chambersburg.

James Flanagan was waylaid and badly beaten by six highwaymen at Shenandoah.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### SHADE GAP.

Wm. McMath, of Richvale, was in town on Wednesday.

Evans Parson made a business trip to Huntingdon on Tuesday.

Miss Mary Price, of Dry Run, was the guest of Jas. Pyles' family on Saturday.

N. W. Mentzer, who is teaching at Burnt Cabins, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Locke, of Huntingdon, was the guest of Evans Parson and family on Tuesday.

Geo. Schmittle delivered an address to the Home Protection Club of Dry Run on Monday evening.

Edmund Parson, of Ohio, spent Saturday and Sunday with his father, Mr. Joseph Parson, at Salem, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ewing and James Cree attended the funeral of F. C. Cree at Huntingdon on Wednesday.

Cambrige Price, who has been in Ebensburg during the past two months, returned home Saturday evening.

Bert Lake and Charles Snyder left Monday morning for Huntingdon where they are engaged in working on a saw mill.

Miss Minnie Mock and Miss Birdine Gamble spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Mock's parents near McConnellsburg.

Louis Conn and his brother, Simon, have bought a store room in Chambersburg and expect to be ready to open by the first of April.

Miss Marie Bair, who is teaching in this place, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents near Spring Run, Franklin county.

J. Paul Jones, who has been attending Mercersburg Academy for the past two months, is home on a vacation for a couple of weeks.

Miss Margarette Stitt, who had been visiting D. M. Bealman's family for the past week, returned to her home near Dry Run on Monday.

Miss Fannie Guilliford, who has been visiting at S. C. Montgomery's and H. R. Robinson's for the past week, returned to her home in Altoona last Wednesday.

The Epworth League held a social at Mr. Frank Morrow's on Friday evening. Quite a number were in attendance. Before taking their leave, refreshments were served. All enjoyed themselves.

The Y. P. S. C. E. held a social at the home of A. R. Robinson on Tuesday evening. Quite a number attended. After playing games and having social chats, refreshments were served. Everybody enjoyed themselves splendidly.

People who have registered at the Swan House during the past week: T. C. Fair, York, Pa.; D. M. Wagner, Airy Dale, Pa.; Mrs. W. C. Locke, Huntingdon, Pa.; John H. Hays, New York City, N. Y.; H. D. Heefer, Chambersburg, Pa.; Wm. Frazier, Bedford, Pa.; G. P. De Witt, Peadmont, W. Va.; D. M. Frazier, Coalmont, Pa.; Daniel Rife, Duncannon, Pa.; Chas. H. Katz, Lancaster, Pa., and W. L. Shumaker, Lewistown, Pa.

Mrs. Thos. Lyon passed into rest at 9.30 o'clock Sunday night, February 24, 1901. She had resided here for the past ten years and was highly respected by all in this community as a devout and consistent Christian woman, having belonged to the Presbyterian church for the past ten years. She died at the age of 64 years, 11 months and 21 days, of pneumonia, the result of an attack of la grippe of two weeks' duration. She leaves to mourn their loss a husband and two children. The children are Mrs. William Bollinger, of Shada valley, and Mrs. Mack Boggs, of Altoona. The funeral services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. G. Finney, and interment was made in Shade Gap cemetery.

On last Thursday morning at two o'clock, the death angel invaded the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Piper at which time their little daughter, Mary Blanche, was called back to her long home. She had been ill for a period of four weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. She was aged 8 years, 8 months and 20 days. She leaves to mourn her death her father and mother, five sisters and two brothers. Interment was made in the Shade Gap cemetery.

Over the river she beckons to me,
The loved one has crossed to the farther side;
The gleam of her snowy robes I see—
Over the river, the peaceful river,
My sister stands beckoning me.

She crossed in the twilight gray and cold,
And the pale mists hid her from mortal view;
We saw not the angels who met her there,
The gates of the city we could not see—
Over the river, over the river,
My sister stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried one, the household pet;
Her black curles waved in the gentle gale;
Darling Blanche! I see her yet.
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom bark;
We know she is safe on the farther side—
Over the river, the mystic river,
My sister stands waiting to welcome me.

### THE GRAVE.

The sorrow for the dead is the only sorrow from which we refuse to be divorced. Every other wound we seek to heal; every other affliction, to forget; but this wound we consider a duty to keep open. This affliction we cherish and brood over in solitude. Where is the mother who would willingly forget the infant that has perished like a blossom from her arms? Where is the child that would willingly forget a tender parent, though to remember be but to lament? Who, even in the hour of agony, would forget the friend over whom he mourns? No, the love which survives in the tomb is one of the noblest attributes of the soul! If it has its woes, it has likewise its delights, and when the overwhelming burst of grief is calmed into the gentle recollection: when the sudden anguish and the convulsive agony over the present ruins of all that we most loved is softened away into pensive meditation on all that it was in the days of its lovliness. Who would not root out such a sorrow from the heart, though it may sometimes throw a passing cloud over the bright hour of gloom, yet, who would exchange it even for the song of pleasure or the burst of festive mirth? No, there is a voice from the tomb sweeter than song. There is a remembrance of the dead to which we would turn, even from the charms of the living. Oh, the grave! the grave! It buries every error, covers every defect, extinguishes every resentment. From its peaceful bosom spring none but fond regrets and tender recollections.

Who can look down upon the grave, even of an enemy, and not feel a compunctious throb that he should have warred with the poor handful of earth that lies mouldering before him? But the grave of those we loved! What a place for meditation! Aged go to the grave of buried love and meditate! Then weave thy chaplet of flowers and strew the beauties of nature about the grave. Console thy broken spirit if thou canst with these tender, yet futile, tributes of regret, but take warning by the bitterness of this, thy contrite affliction over the dead, and henceforth be more faithful and affectionate in the discharge of thy duties to the living.


**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at W. H. Spangler's.


### REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

**Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Account Inauguration of President McKinley.**

On account of the inauguration of President McKinley on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its lines to Washington at rate of one fare for the round trip (minimum rate 50 cents.) Tickets will be sold on March 1, 2 and 3, good to return until March 8, inclusive. Tickets will also be sold from Harrisburg and intermediate stations, and from Philadelphia and intermediate stations on March 4. These tickets will be good to stop off at Baltimore and Philadelphia within limit of March 8.

SIDE TRIPS.

Special side-trip tickets, limited to March 8, will be sold from Washington in connection with above-mentioned tickets as follows:—

Old Point Comfort and return, via all-rail line, $6.00; Richmond and return, $4.00.

Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company: Old Point Comfort or Norfolk and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50.

From Baltimore, via Bay Line or Chesapeake Steamship Company: Norfolk or Old Point Comfort and return, $3.50; Virginia Beach and return, including transfer through Norfolk, $4.50. 2-20-2t

### COLE'S SUMMIT.

A cold wave has again struck us.

The good sledding is a thing of the past.

Mrs. Ann Long, of near Fairview, is visiting her daughter at Robertsdale.

Miss Della Chilcote has been housed for a week with a light attack of grip.

The East Broad Top railroad is doing a thriving business in hauling coal over its road.

Washington's birthday was passed over, we believe, at Cole's school without mention.

Mr. Kimmel has moved one of his saw mills near Cole's station. There is also one near the lower tunnel. Mr. Kimmel has an eye to business.

There was only one man, M. J. Elias, from this neighborhood who went to the late election. We presume women would be more interested if they dare.

It seems we have two constables in Tod township, or at least two men responded when the constables were called the first Monday of court. How is this?

Luther Chilcote, who is teaching at Minersville, came home on Thursday evening, the directors not suffering him to teach on Washington's birthday, which was right.

The men employed on Kimmell's mill have rented Jacob Long's "mansion," near the station, in which to eat and sleep. Ira Hamilton, of Saltillo, is the chief cook. He is *the* boy.

There is a strange man roaming around in this neighborhood who visits the homes and frightens the women and children. He carries a revolver and acts like a lunatic by spells, then again he seems sane enough. We presume the men are afraid of him or they would make it too warm for him to stay. Such cranks are safest locked up.

A few days ago your correspondent had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Collins Kapp and wife, of Shippensburg, formerly of the La Palace hotel at Saltillo. Mr. Kapp is proprietor of the National House, Shippensburg, and claims to be pleased with his new home. They are gaining the patronage of the public and are doing well. Shippensburg has a population of about five thousand and the town is without license, which speaks well of its people. May success attend them.

Recently, while visiting friends here, Miss Ora Greenland and Miss Agnes Smyers, of Saltillo, told us of an interesting society started in their village for the benefit of young girls. Just after Miss Agnes returned from Buffalo, New York, where she had spent some eighteen months in a minister's family, she organized the Further Light Society where young girls meet together once a week. Their meetings are opened with prayer and song and reading of scripture. The members are educating an orphan in far-away India by denying themselves of luxuries and using their money for this purpose. They have a membership of about fourteen young ladies. We think they deserve credit and need the encouraging word of other Christians. May God own and bless their work and may much good be accomplished in His name!

### LATTA GROVE.

Cold weather and plenty of ice.

Mrs. John Crownover is seriously ill.

Jesse Dell and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Three Springs.

Israel Quarry is hauling trestling timber to Mapleton for the railroad contractors.

Mrs. Rebecca Walker has returned home from an extended visit to friends in Springfield township.

Lewis Mierley is seriously ill at the home of Isaac Dell. He is very old and but little hopes of his recovery is entertained.

A party of young folks gave John Reynolds and wife a surprise party recently. Mrs. Reynolds rendered some good music which was enjoyed by the visitors, and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds found a feast in the good things which the visitors brought.


**A Fireman's Close Call.**

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa., "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters and, after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Price 50 cents.

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PRINTED MATTER FREE.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

*No. 23 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*


### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of George M. Park, late of Cass township, Huntingdon county, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to

J. H. WALKER, Administrator,
J. F. Schock, Atty., 2910 Fourth Ave.,
Huntingdon, Pa. Altoona, Pa.
Jan. 14, 1901. 6t


If

YOU HAVE NOT

*been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not*

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

Eat FISHER'S BREAD

When in Huntingdon and you want a nice lunch or meal,

Go to Fisher's Restaurant

A full line of choice Candies, Cakes, Nuts, etc.

Call and see my line.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn Street,

Huntingdon, Pa.

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Our HOLIDAY GOODS ARE NOW IN

And the variety is large, embracing China and stone ware, both ornamental and useful, Lamps, Children's Toys, Games, Dolls and doll heads. Big stock of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

tinsel, crepe papers in various shades, etc.

Don't forget our confections, from the plain mixture to the finest creams.

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
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HUNTING DON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

# The Mapleton Item.

**Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 27, 1901.**

## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 9.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 1.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.25 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 12.25 | 4.30 |
| Washington ... | 10.40 | ..... | 7.45 | 7.45 | 10.50 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.41 | 4.50 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly PM. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.45 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8 35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.10 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.30 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | 4. 57 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.02 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.22 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1.49 | ..... | r5.42 | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.03 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon, ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.22 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h234 | 16.54 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3 12 | 2.40 | 6.59 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.18 | 9.20 |
| Altoona. ..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.35 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | 6.55 | 11.30 | 1.50 |
| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M |

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | A.M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | Dly PM. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... | 5.00 | 7.10 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.55 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... | 5.12 | 7.25 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.10 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... | 5.24 | 7.43 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.27 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . | 5.28 | 7.48 | gr207 | 2.40 | 6.32 | |
| Petersburg ... | 5.45 | 8.12 | | 3.03 | 6.56 | |
| Huntingdon.... | 5.57 | 8.25 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.10 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 6.11 | 8.42 | | 3.35 | 7.24 | |
| Mt. Union..... | 6.16 | 8.48 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.29 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ... | 6.21 | 8.53 | | 3.47 | 7.34 | |
| McVeytown.... | 6.37 | 9.10 | f1.14 | 4.08 | 7.51 | |
| Lewiston Jc.... | 6.58 | 9.30 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.10 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin..... | 7.18 | 9.50 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.30 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal.... | 7.22 | 9.54 | | 5.00 | 8.34 | |
| Thompsontown | 7.37 | 10.09 | | 5.18 | 8.48 | |
| Millerstown. ... | 7.46 | 10.17 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport ..... | 7.55 | 10.27 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon..... | 8.20 | 10.49 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville ..... | 8.33 | 11.02 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. ..... | 8.38 | 11.07 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg..... | 8.50 | 11.20 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P.M | P.M. | A.M. | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balti ..... | 12 10 | 12.10 | *3.15 | 6 10 | 9.50 | 2 35 | 6.40 |
| Wahg't'n | 1.15 | 1.15 | *4.10 | 7.15 | ..... | 4.05 | 7.44 |
| Phila..... | 11.48 | 12.17 | *3.17 | 6.23 | 10.20 | 4 25 | 4.25 |
| New York | 2.15 | 3.03 | *5.53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | 7.13 | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone--For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

| NORTH. No. 7 Irreg. | No. 3 Mail. | No. 1 Mail. | STATIONS. | SOUTH. No. 2. Mail, | No. 4 Mail. | No. 6. Irreg., |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M | p. m. | a. m. |
| 5 00 | 12 50 | 6 00 | Robertsdale | 11 19 | 6 36 | 6 50 |
| 5 10 | 1 02 | 6 12 | Cook's | 11 04 | 6 24 | 6 39 |
| 5 22 | 1 14 | 6 29 | Cole's | 10 49 | 6 12 | 6 29 |
| 5 42 | 1 42 | 6 57 | Saltillo | 10 19 | 5 42 | 5 56 |
| 5 50 | 1 50 | 7 05 | Three Springs | 10 10 | 5.21 | 5 50 |
| 6 02 | 2 03 | 7 17 | * Pogue | 9 57 | 5 07 | 5 40 |
| 6 14 | 2 18 | 7 32 | Rockhill | 9 45 | 4 44 | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 7 47 | Shirley | 9 25 | 4 29 | |
| | 2 44 | 7 57 | *Augh. Mills | 9 16 | 4 21 | |
| | 3 06 | 8 20 | Mount Union | 9 00 | 4 06 | |
| p. m. | p. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg., No. 12 | Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg. No 9 | Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 20 | L Rockhill A | 6 25 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 13 | *Blacklog | 6 32 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 05 | *Cedar Rock | 6 40 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 01 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 44 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 6 55 | *Shade Gap Stair | 6 50 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

### A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr. Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to directions and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. G. Gillam.

### Deeds Entered for Record.

A. C. Corbin to Joseph Sipes, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1.

Dr. F. L. Schum & Wife to John A. Port, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $6000.

Joseph Grubb to Robert Garner, property in Penn township. Consideration, $487.73.

### Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said I could not live more than a month, but I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by seven bottles and am now stout and well." It's an unrivaled life-saver in Consumption, Pneumonia La Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup or Whooping Cough. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. H. Spangler's.

### Marriage Licenses.

Harry P. Wian and Bertha J. Willmore both of Huntingdon Pa.

George H. Lehrsch, Altoona, and Bessie Cherry, Bellwood, Pa.

Lee Roy Nearhoof, Bellwood, and Bessie M. Bowers, Huntingdon.

John G. Fitzgerald and Alice J. Green, both of West township.

Walter S. Bell, Huntingdon, and Nancy Harris, Barree township.

Samuel L. Beaver and Lydia B. Stone, both of Entriken.

Harry P. Shriner and Mary B. Bair, both of Huntingdon.

James E. Platt and Martha J. Hight, both of Huntingdon.

### Local Institute Proceedings.

The first local institute composed of the teachers of Dublin and Tell townships convened at Shade Gap on Saturday, February 16, 1901, at 9.30 A. M. The institute was organized by electing N. W. Mentzer president and Miss Urilla Doran secretary. Next was singing.

"Different Methods of Teaching History" was opened by Miss Minnie Mock, followed by Miss Urilla Doran. The different methods were thoroughly discussed. Next was a recitation by Oscar Bair, followed by a song entitled, "For the Little People." Miss Annie Peterson gave an interesting talk on how to teach primary history.

"Primary Work" was opened by Mr. Ellsmer Piper who gave an interesting talk, followed by Chal Montgomery. Prof. E. E. Kell and Mr. Chas. Flenner made interesting addresses on how children just starting to school should be taught. N. W. Mentzer and D. M. Bealman talked on using legal or moral suasion. Some families use legal and others moral. But moral suasion is the best for small children. Next was a recitation by Warren Taylor, which was well recited. Music, "Twilight Is Falling.

"Literature" was opened by Miss Lizzie Cisney, followed by Miss Marie Bair. Teachers should spend more time in teaching literature and should not give so much time to dates but more attention to American authors. Prof. Kell and D. M. Bealman gave talks on Literature. Institute adjourned for dinner.

Afternoon, 1.30 o'clock. The chairman of the meeting made an address.

"What Things a Teacher Should Do for a School," opened by Mr. Chas. Jones. Teachers should always be prepared to impart to pupils some knowledge of the branches at the opening of school. Prof. Kell gave an outline as follows: 1st. First get children to love school work. 2nd. Get the child interested in himself. 3d. It should not lay the foundations for falsehoods, but for character. 4th. Show the child the benefit of school. 5th. Make the boy or girl self-reliant and awake a real sense of duty in him or her and make a well-rounded man or woman of them. Try and create a love for literature in them also.

Next were recitations, first, "Asleep at the Switch," by Nellie Schmittle; second, "Little Orphant Annie," by La Rue Lake. Singing, "America."

Next was an address by Prof. J. Sheare Wolff on the fitness of teachers.

Recitation by Ida Robinson, entitled, "Entertaining Sister's Beau."

Recitation by Miss Birdine Gamble, "Curfew Must Not Ring To-night."

Address by Rev. McIlnay.

Song, entitled "My Dog," by Miss Minnie Kell.

"Patriotism" was opened by Mr. George Schmittle, followed by Mr. Ross Myers. Both gave good talks.

Recitation, entitled "Barbara Fritchie," by Miss Charlotte Gamble.

The institute then adjourned. All enjoyed it.

### Sale Register.

Tuesday, March 19th, C. W. and J. E. Corbin, administrators of W. S. Corbin, deceased, will sell, two miles west of Cassville, 3 draft horses, 1 driving horse, 2 mules, 4 milch cows, 2 beeves, 15 young cattle, brood sow, 8 shoats, 1 4-horse wagon, two 2-horse wagons, hack, log wagon, buggy, bobsleds, long sled, sleigh, Deering binder, mower, hay rake, hay fork, rope and tackle, drill, corn planter, corn sheller, fanning mill, 3 Syracuse plows, harrows, cultivators, shovel plows, 4-horse-power threshing machine, cutting box, grain cradles, scythes, harness, saddle, lines, chains, single and double trees, blacksmith tools, planes, augers, brace and bits, saws, shingles and lumber, wheat, rye, oats, corn and buckwheat by the bushel, dry feed, pork and lard by the pound, applebutter, potatoes, vinegar, etc. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

Wednesday, March 20th, James Monihen will sell at his residence in Hare's valley, 8 miles south of Mapleton, wagon, spring wagon, mule, black mare, cow, heifer, young cattle, harness, fly nets, hay rake, fanning mill, cider mill, plows, harrows, chains, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

Tuesday, March 26th, Mrs. Ellen Robinson will sell at her residence in Union township, one mile west of Calvin, 2 cows, stoves, bureau, bedsteads, cupboard, chairs, table, sausage grinder and stuffer, grindstone, wheelbarrow, iron kettle, chickens, etc. Sale to begin at one o'clock.

A powerful engine cannot be run with a weak boiler, and we can't keep up the strain of an active life with a weak stomach; neither can we stop the human machine to make repairs. If the stomach cannot digest enough food to keep the body strong, such a preparation as Kodol Dyspepsia Cure should be used. It digests what you eat and it simply can't help but do you good. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.


# An Impression

*Ought to be made upon consumers when they learn the prices at which I am selling goods. Note a few of them:*

Rice, 6 and 8 cents
Tomatoes, 10c., or 3 for 25 cents
Canned corn, 8 and 10 cents
Oyster crackers, ginger snaps, nicnacs and lunch cakes, 8 cents
Prunes, 6 cents
Dates, 6 cents
California peaches, 10 cents
Raisins, 10 cents
Apricots, 12 cents
City lard, 10 cents
Country lard, 12 cents

**I keep a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars, Flour, Feed and Cured Meats.**

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

Men's rubbers, 75 cents
Women's rubbers, 45 cents
Misses' rubbers, 40 cents
Children's rubbers, 30 cents
Prints, 7 and 8 cents
Lancaster ginghams, 7 cents
Muslin, 6 to 10 cents
Cotton crash, 5 and 6 cents
Linen crash, 10 cents
Sateen, 10 to 14 cents

**I expect to have a full line of shoes in eight or ten days, and also a lot of Men's pantaloons from 75 cents up to $2.00.**

*A share of your patronage is solicited.*

*Don't forget the place—opposite the Juniata House.*

M. P. Truax.



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are already in and we would advise you to select your spring suit early. The new styles are fine and our stock is made up of the best numbers of the best manufacturers. By a special arrangement we are enabled to make up suits from materials selected from our immense stock of suitings, and in all cases guarantee a perfect fit. There is a style about our garments and a set that cannot be surpassed, and the workmanship is the same on our $7.50 suits as on those of $20 or 25. You will find an immense line of the best styles from which to select, and we would like you to see them. We also have

## Splendid Suits for Young Girls

from 8 to 14 years of age, and a very strong line of styles for young ladies. We cannot boast too strongly of these suits, as you will acknowledge when you see them.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.



## THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

## New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.



I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

## MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

## Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

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# $500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

## Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by



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## Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

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## W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

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Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Most suicides by drowning occur at night.

Disinfection of houses is the only policy pursued in Calcutta against the plague.

**The Life Saver of Children**

is Hoxsie's Croup Cure in attacks of Croup, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria and Pneumonia. No opium to stupefy. 50 cts.

Rubber, spun glass, steel and ivory are the most elastic substances.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh), that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Men and watches are alike in one respect—bo h are known by their works.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

It's funny that as a youth grows up his face grows down.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

You never find an undertaker trying to discover an elixir of life.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900.


**Fine**

The skin and flesh feel like the fit of a new soft glove when

**St. Jacobs Oil**

has driven out

**Soreness and Stiffness**

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In an ounce of our extract there is all the nutrition of many pounds of beef. To get more nutriment to the ounce is impossible. Few extracts have as much.

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

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| Colds, | Coughs, |
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**Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.**

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**
**Will Afford Instant Ease.**

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by **RADWAY'S PILLS**, so quickly as **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.**

**50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.**
**BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.**

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**


# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: Christian Heroism—Those Who Bear Scars Won in the Service of Jesus Christ Shall Be Richly Recompensed—God Will Honor Them.**

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage praises Christian heroism and tells of great rewards. The text is Galatians vi, 17, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

We hear much about crowns, thrones, victories, but I now tell the more quiet story of scars, honorable and dishonorable. There are in all parts of the world people bearing dishonorable scars. They went into the battle of sin and were worsted, and to their dying day they will have a sacrification of body or mind or soul. It cannot be hidden. There are tens of thousands of men and women now consecrated to God and living holy lives who were once corrupt, but they have been regenerated, and they are no more what they once were than rubesence is emaciation, than balm is vitriol, than nooday is midnight. But in their depleted physical health or mental twist or style of temptation they are ever and anon reminded of the obnoxious past. They have a memory that is deplorable. In some twinge of pain or some tendency to surrender to the wrong which they must perpetually resist they have an unwholesome reminiscence. They carry scars, deep scars, ignoble scars.

But Paul in my text shows us a scarification which is a badge of honorable and self-sacrificing service. He had in his weak eyes the result of too much study, and in his body, bent and worn, the signature of scourgings and shipwrecks and maltreatment by mobs. In my text he shows those scars as he declares, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." Notice that it is not wounds, but scars, and a scar is a healed wound. Before the scar is well defined upon the flesh the inflammation must have departed, and right circulation must have been restored, and new tissue must have been formed. It is a permanent indentation of the flesh—a cicatrix. Paul did well to show these scars. They were positive and indisputable proofs that with all his body, mind and soul he believed what he said; they were his diploma, showing that he had graduated from the school of hardship for Christ; they were credentials proving his right to lead in the world's evangelization.

Men are not ashamed of scars got in battle for their country. No American is embarrassed when you ask him, "Where did you get that gash across your forehead?" and he can answer, "That was from a sabre cut at San Juan." When you ask some German, "Where did you lose your right arm?" he is not ashamed to say, "I lost it at Sedan." When you ask an Italian, "Where did you lose your eye?" he is not annoyed when he can answer, "I suffered that in the last battle under our glorious Garibaldi." But I remind you of the fact that there are scars not got in war which are just as illustrious. We had in this country years ago an eminent advocate who was called into the Presidential Cabinet as Attorney-General. In midlife he was in a Philadelphia courtroom engaged in an important trial. The attorney on the opposite side of the case got irritated and angry, and in most brutal manner referred to the distinguished attorney's disfigured face, a face more deeply scarred than any face I ever saw. The legal hero of whom I am speaking in his closing argument said: "Gentlemen of the jury, when I was a little child I was playing with my sister in the nursery, and her clothes caught fire, and I ran to her to put out the fire. I succeeded, but I myself took fire, and before it was extinguished my face was awfully burned and as black as the heart of the scoundrelly counsel on the other side of the case who has referred to my misfortune." The eminent attorney of whom I speak carried all his life the honorable scar of his sister's rescue.

A young college student in England found all the artistic world in derisive pursuit of William Turner, the painter. The young graduate took up his pen—in some respects the most brilliant pen that was ever put to paper—and wrote those five great volumes on modern painting, the chief thought of which was his defense of the abused painter.

The heroic author by some was supposed in his old days to be cynical and fault finding, and when I saw him a little while before his death he was in decadence, but I know that over his face and all over his manner were the scars of heroic defense.

In the seventies of his lifetime he was suffering from the wounds and fatigues of the twenties. Long after he had quit the battle with author's pen and painter's pencil he bore the scars of literary martyrdom.

But why do we go so far for illustration when I could take right out of the memories of some whom I address instances just as appropriate? To rear aright for God and heaven a large family of children in that country home was a mighty undertaking. Far away from the village doctor, the garret must contain the herbs for the cure of all kinds of disorders. Through all infantile complaints the children of that family went. They missed nothing in the way of childish disorders. Busy all day was that mother in every form of housework, and twenty times a night called up by the children, all down at the same time with the same contagion. Her hair is white a long while before it is time for snow; her shoulders are bent long before the appropriate time for stooping.

Spectacles are adjusted, some for close by and some for far off, years before you would have supposed her eyes would need re-enforcement. Here and there is a short grave in her pathway, this headstone bearing the name of this child and another headstone bearing the name of another child. Hardly one bereavement lifts its shadow than another bereavement drops one.

After thirty years of wifehood and motherhood the path turns toward the setting sun. She cannot walk as far as she used to. Colds caught hang on longer than formerly. Some of the children are in the heavenly world, for which they were well prepared through maternal fidelity, and others are out in this world doing honor to a Christian ancestry.

When her life closes and the neighbors gather for her obsequies, the officiating clergyman may find appropriate words in the last chapter of Proverbs: "Her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life; she stretcheth out her hand to the poor; she is not afraid of the snow for her household, for all her household are clothed with scarlet. Her husband is known in the gates when he sitteth among the elders in the land; her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all."

Then after the Scripture lesson is read let all come up, and before the casket is closed look for the last time at the scars of her earthly endurance.

She never heard the roll of a gun carriage or saw a banner hoisted upon a parapet, but she has in all the features of that dear old face the marks of many a conflict—scars of toil, scars of maternity, scars of self-sacrifice, scars of bereavement.

She is a heroine whose name has never been heard of ten miles from the old homestead, but her name is inscribed high up among the enthroned immortals.

People think they must look for martyrs on battlefields or go through a history to find burnings at the stake and tortures on racks when there are martyrs all about us. At this time in this capital city there are scores of men wearing themselves out in the public service.

In ten years they will not have a healthy nerve left in their body. In committee rooms, in consultations that involve the welfare of the nation, under the weight of great responsibilities, their vitality is being subtracted. In almost every village of the country you find some broken down State or National official.

There are many who can in the same sense that Paul uttered it say, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus"—that is, for the sake of Christ and His cause they carry scars which keep their indenture through all time and all eternity. Do you think that Paul was accurate when he said that? If you have studied his career you have no doubt of it. In his youth he learned how to fashion the hair of the Cilician goat into canvas, a quiet trade, and then went to college, the President of which was Gamaliel, an institution which scholars say could not have been very thorough because of what they call Paul's imperfect command of Greek syntax. But his history became exciting on the road to Damascus, where he was unhorsed and blinded. His conversion was a convulsion. Whether that fall from the horse may have left a mark upon him, I know not, but the mob soon took after him and flogged and imprisoned and maltreated him until he had scars more than enough to assure the truthfulness of his utterance, "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

Another spirit will say to listening spirit, "Where did you get that hurt so plainly marked?" And the answer will be: "Oh, that was one of the worst hurts I ever had. That was a broken friendship. We were in sweetest accord for years, together in joy and sorrow. What one thought the other thought. We were David and Jonathan. But our personal interests parted, and our friendships broke never to be renewed on earth. But we have made it all up here, and misunderstandings are gone, and we are in the same heaven, on neighboring thrones, in neighboring castles, on the banks of the same river."

"Where did you get that mark?" says another spirit to listening spirit, and the answer comes: "That is a reminder of a great bereavement, of a desolated household, of a deep grave, of all the heartstrings at one stroke snapped altogether. But you see it is no longer a laceration, for the wound has been healed, and my once bereft spirit is now in companionship with the one from whom for awhile I was separated."

"Where did you get that long, deep scar?" says another immortal to listening immortal, and the answer comes: "That was the awful fatigue of a lifetime struggle in attempting amid adverse circumstances, to achieve a livelihood. For thirty years I was tired—oh, so tired! But you see it is a healed wound, for I have found rest at last for body and soul, the complete rest, the everlasting rest that I heard of before I came here as the rest that remaineth for the people of God."

Some one in heaven will say to Martyr John Rogers, "Where did you get that scar on your foot?" and the answer will come, "Oh, that was a burn I suffered when the flames of martyrdom were kindled beneath me." "Ignatius, what is that mark on your cheek?" "Oh, that was made by the paw of the lion to which I was thrown by the order of Trajan."

Some one will say to Paul, "Great apostle, that must have been a deep cut once—the mark which I see on your neck." And Paul says, "That was made by the sword which struck me at my beheadment on the road to Ostia." But we all have scars of some kind, and those are some of the things we will talk over in the heavenly world while we celebrate the grace that made us triumphant over all antagonism.

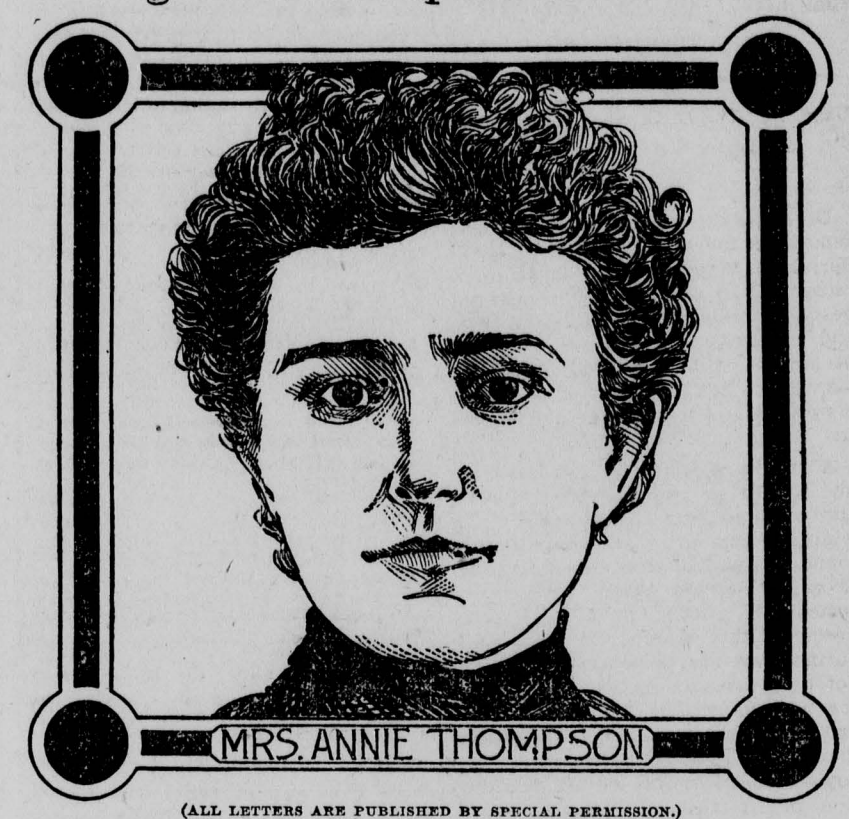
Now, what is the practical use of this subject? It is the cultivation of Christian heroics. The most of us want to say things and do things for God when there is no danger of getting hurt. We are all ready for easy work, for popular work, for compensating work, but we all greatly need more courage to brave the world and brave satanic assault when there is something aggressive and bold and dangerous to be undertaken for God and righteousness. And if we happen to get hit what an ado we make about it! We all need more of the stuff that martyrs are made out of. We want more sanctified grit, more Christian pluck, more holy recklessness as to what the world may say and do in any crisis of our life. Be right and do right, and all earth and hell combined cannot put you down.

The same little missionary who wrote my text also uttered that piled up magnificence to be found in those words which ring like battleaxes on splitting helmets: "In all these things we are more than conquerors, through Him that loved us, for I am persuaded that neither death nor life nor angels nor principalities nor powers nor things present nor things to come nor height nor depth nor any other creature shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."

How do you like that, you cowards, who shrink back from aggressive work, and if so much as a splinter pierce your flesh cry out louder than many a one torn in auto-da-fe. Many a soldier has gone through a long war, been in twenty battles, led a regiment up a hill mounted by cannon and swept by musketry, and yet came home without having been once hit and without a mark upon him. But it will not be so among those who pass in the grand review of heaven. They have all in the holy wars been wounded, and all bear scars. And what would the newly arrived in heaven do with nothing to show that he had ever been struck by human or diabolic weaponry? How embarrassed and eccentric such a one in such a place! Surely he would want to be excused awhile from the heavenly ranks and be permitted to descend to earth, crying, "Give me another chance to do something worthy of an immortal! Show me some post of danger to be manned, some fortress to be stormed, some difficult charge to make. Like Leonidas at Thermopylae, like Miltiades at Marathon, like Marlborough at Blenheim, like Godfrey at Jerusalem, like Winkelried at Sempach gathering the spears of the Austrian knights into his bosom, giving his life for others; show me some place where I can do a brave thing for God. I cannot go back to heaven until somewhere I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus." My hearer, my reader, quit complaining about your misfortunes and disappointments and troubles and through all time and all eternity thank God for scars.


# THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM

## Letters Proving Positively that there is No Medicine for Woman's Ills Equal to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.




(ALL LETTERS ARE PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION.)

"I cannot say enough in regard to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me more good than all the doctors. I have been troubled with female weakness in its worst form for about ten years. I had leucorrhoea and was so weak that I could not do my housework.

I also had falling of the womb and inflammation of the womb and ovaries, and at menstrual periods I suffered terribly. At times my back would ache very hard. I could not lift anything or do any heavy work; was not able to stand on my feet long at a time. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for doctors but they did me no good. My husband's sister wrote what the Vegetable Compound had done for her, and wanted me to try it, but I did not then think it would do me any good. After a time, I concluded to try it, and I can truly say it does all that is claimed for it. Ten bottles of the Vegetable Compound and seven packages of Sanative Wash have made a new woman of me, I have had no womb trouble since taking the fifth bottle. I weigh more than I have in years; can do all my own housework, sleep well, have a good appetite, and now feel that life is worth living. I owe all to **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** I feel that it has saved my life and would not be without it for anything. I am always glad to recommend it to all my sex, for I know if they will follow Mrs. Pinkham's directions, they will be cured."

Gratefully yours, MRS. ANNIE THOMPSON, South Hot Springs, Ark.

**CHANGE OF LIFE.**

"I was taken sick five years ago with 'The Grippe,' and had a relapse and was given up by the doctor and my friends. Change of Life began to work on me. I flowed very badly until a year ago, then my stomach and lungs got so bad, I suffered terribly; the blood went up in my lungs and stomach, and I vomited it up. I could not eat scarcely anything. I cannot tell what I suffered with my head. My husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of it I began to improve, and to-day I am another woman. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine has saved my life. I cannot praise it enough."

M. A. DENSON, Millport, N.Y.

**PROFUSE PERIODS.**

"I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound about 3 months ago, and cannot express the wonderful good it has done me. Menstruations were so profuse as to leave me very weak for some time after. Was also troubled with leucorrhoea, tired feeling, bearing down sensation, pain across the back and thighs. I felt as though there was a heavy weight in my stomach all the time. I have taken two bottles of the medicine, and now have better health than I have had for four years."

MRS. LIZZIE DICKSON HODGE, Avalon, Ohio.

**$5000** REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.


**A Mistaken Diagnosis.**

A Swede arrived at the Union Depot the other morning and started through the gate to go uptown, when he was sighted by some of the attaches about the station, who jumped at the conclusion that he had a well-developed case of smallpox. He was given a wide berth until one more brave than the rest demanded to know by what right the pest house was being cheated out of a patient.

"Aye guess you bane mistaken," explained the Swede. "Aye bane up in Minnesota and Aye tried to melt out some gunpowder. My face bane too close ane that bane what make ate look lake smallpoox."

The station force breathed easier. —Grand Rapids Press.

**Tallest Policeman.**

"Big George" Osborne is the tallest police office on the force of any city in the United States. He is six feet nine and one-half inches in height and weighs 275 pounds.—Philadelphia Press.

In Harrodsburg, Ky., there is a man who has a private coal mine that he uses as his fuel supply and will sell none.

Two of the greatest literary productions of the Chinese are a dictionary of 5020 volumes and an encyclopedia in 22,937 volumes.

Czar Nicholas' usual tip for servants when on a visit is $5. The Kaiser usually gives about $1.50 for the same service.

A young woman sixteen years of age may secure a marriage license in the State of Maryland without the consent of her parents.

**Two Celebrated Men's Mottoes.**

When Russell Sage was asked for the secret of success, he said: "The secret of success is to keep your credit good." When old Commodore Vanderbilt was asked for his secret of success, his answer was: "Keep your mouth shut." —Success.


**There Is a Class of People**

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.


**Money in Raising Flax.**

John Kilburn, a farmer living about five miles west of Topeka, has sold about 1000 bushels of flax to an Eastern firm for $1.55 a bushel, and he has, by counting the number of bushels he raised to the acre, figured that the flax crop of the season just paid the entire cost of the improved farm on which it was raised and left him a surplus of about $5 an acre.—Topeka (Kan.) State Journal.

**Fewer Jury Trials in England.**

From the figures given by the Law Journal it would seem that trial by jury is becoming less and less popular. Out of 485 which are set down for trial in the Queen's Bench Division during the present term, 190 are set down as non-jury cases, which is a very much larger proportion than has hitherto been the case. It is the increasing sense of the uncertainty of the verdicts of juries which has given rise to this state of things; and it must be confessed that some verdicts which have been given of late quite account for the opinion.—London Globe.

There are now less than 300 muzzle-loading guns used in the British Army.

# BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

## The Palm Given to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

## That Grand Jury, the People, Have So Decided.

**Used by Hundreds of Thousands in Spring as a Blood Medicine.**

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is indeed "The World's Great Spring Medicine." It has come to be recognized by almost everybody as the best possible spring medicine to take, and hundreds of thousands of our people use it during the trying spring months, to tone up anew the relaxed nerves and re-invigorate and enrich the blood.

A spring medicine is a necessity if one wishes to keep in perfect health and vigor during the changes from winter to summer. This grand spring tonic, this perfect spring medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, is exactly what the system needs at this season. It not only purifies, but makes rich, red blood; it not only strengthens and invigorates the nervous system, but re-energizes and revitalizes the nerves by feeding them with renewed nerve force and power. It is not only an aid to digestion, but it creates a regular, natural and healthy action of the bowels, liver, kidneys, which in the spring are always sluggish and inactive.

In fact, it is just what people need to make them well and keep them well during these months, so threatening to the health of all, and when it is considered that Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is made entirely from pure, health-giving vegetable remedies, and that people give it more testimonials of cure than any other remedy on earth, no one can doubt that it is the very best spring remedy for everybody to use.

Mr. Gustave Lelbach, of 337 First street, Jersey City, N. J., says:—

"I was troubled with sick headaches, and could not sleep on account of the pains in my head. I was suffering night and day with dyspepsia, could not eat anything, my stomach would sour so. I had to starve myself to have any ease. I had to give up work at last, I was so nervous and miserable, and I was falling away in flesh so that my friends hardly knew me. I tried several remedies, but without avail. At last someone recommended Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. I tried one bottle and began to improve. I started in to eat all right; then I picked up my health; my headaches disappeared, and my weakness and sour stomach went away. I used three bottles, and could sleep all night with ease; I used six bottles, and felt like a new man. I can now do a hard day's work without any trouble, and I am as happy as a bird in spring. I was so miserable, always suffering, always in pain, but now I am like a new man."

Use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy this spring, for it is the discovery and prescription of a well-known physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th St., New York City, who is responsible for its beneficial action, and who can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

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People in Honolulu indulge in a beverage known as "swipes." It is the native beer of Hawaii, and is a dangerous concoction. The principal articles used in its manufacture are sugar, corn, pineapple roots and Chinese ginger, bran, Irish potatoes and sliced pineapples. It is fermented after standing four or five days, and then it is ready for use.

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**Lane's Family Medicine**

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50 cents.

---

The area under tea culture in India at the end of 1899 was over 516,732 acres, sixty per cent. of this acreage being in Assam, in the valleys of the Brahamaputra and Surma Rivers, twenty-five per cent. being in Bengal and the other ten per cent. being divided between the northwest provinces and the Punjah, in Northern India, and Nilgris, Malabar and Travancore, in Southern India.

---

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15 and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

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What they call the rainy season in Mexico comes only in the form of showers, which fall in the afternoon. These showers usually occur every day, but sometimes there will be two or three days of perfectly clear weather. There is no steady downpour, however, as in most tropical countries, and in Mexico the rainy season is regard as the finest season of the year.

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**Coughing Leads to Consumption.**

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once, delays are dangerous.

---

King Victor Emmanuel does not take as kindly to the newspapers as did his father. The press has so angered him by persecutions, as the King calls them, and through the publication of private domestic details in the life of himself and the Queen, that he has given orders that no information of any kind shall be given to them from the palace.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 3.

**Subject: Jesus Betrayed, John xviii., 1-14 — Golden Text, Matt. xxvi., 45 — Memory Verses, 8-11 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

1. "Had spoken these words." The discourse and prayer recorded in John 14, 15, 16 and 17. "Went—the brook Cedron"—Or Kedron. This was a small stream that flowed to the east of Jerusalem, through the valley of Jehoshaphat and divided the city from the Mount of Olives. "Where was a garden." Gethsemane, which means "oil-press." It was near the foot of the western slope of Olivet, and "was probably an enclosed olive vineyard, containing a press and garden tower." "He entered and His disciples." John passes over the circumstances connected with the entering and the agony of Christ in the garden, probably because it was so fully described by the other evangelists. (See last lesson).

2. "Judas—knew the place." Luke tells us that this very week they had spent their nights on the Mount of Olives (Luke 21: 37); and having been there frequently with the Master Judas was familiar with His resting places; yet he went so far as to meet Him in that sacred place and there betray Him. What a picture of a fallen nature!

3. "Having received a band of men." Judas received the Roman cohort, which consisted of from 300 to 600 men, who quartered in the tower of Antonia and guarded the peace of the city. "Lanterns, torches and weapons." The ordinary equipment for night duty. The Roman soldiers were armed with swords, the Jewish officers with stones. With the Roman cohort came also a great multitude. Mark 14: 43.

4. "Knowing all things." He was not taken unaware, but voluntarily delivered Himself up. "Whom seek ye?" He would have them own distinctly their dreadful design. He speaks to make them confess their object, and then to show that they can attain it only by His actual permission. Christ "went forth" from the company of the disciples, and facing the Roman soldiers asked them, "Whom seek ye?"

5. "Jesus of Nazareth." The answer may perhaps reveal the light in which Judas had represented Jesus to the Roman authorities; "of Nazareth"—a Galilean prone to revolt. "I am He."—Look no farther; I am the One for whom you are searching. "Judas—stood with them." That is, with the band of soldiers. A kiss had been agreed upon as a signal to mark the person they were seeking. As the band reached the garden Judas went somewhat in advance of them (Luke 22: 47), and reached Jesus just as He had roused the three—Peter, James and John—and was preparing to go and meet His captors. Judas saluted Him, "Hail, Rabbi," so as to be heard by the rest, and kissed Him repeatedly, loudly, effusively. Matt. 26: 49. The Saviour submitted to the indignity, not stopping, but only saying as He passed on: "Friend" (not the endearing word, but "companion"), "is it this for which thou art here?" (Matt. 26: 50); and then, perhaps in answer to His questioning gesture, "Judas, with a kiss deliveredst thou up the Son of Man?" Luke 22: 48.

6. "Went backward and fell." This was the manifestation of superhuman power. The divine majesty of Jesus, just from His intimate communion with God, the unexpected boldness of innocence, smote terror into hearts conscious of guilt.

7. "Whom seek ye?" The question was repeated, perhaps in irony. Why this exhibition of power? 1. To show that He surrendered Himself willingly, as to God's plans and not to man's power. 2. It drew attention away from His disciples to Himself. 3. It gave courage and faith to His disciples in after days, to know the power of Jesus, and that He could use it if He would. See Matt. 26: 53, 54.

8. "I have told you." An intimation to the armed crowd what playthings they might be in His hand. "Let these go their way." Let the disciples go their way. It was necessary that they should live to carry on the work, and Christ proposes to protect them from all harm. These were words of authority, not of entreaty.

9. "Which He spake." This has reference to the prayer just offered. John 17: 12. "I have lost none." This is here applied to the preservation of their natural lives; even the body is a part of Christ's charge and care. He had kept them for three years. Jesus perished.

10. "Peter having a sword drew it." From Luke 22: 49, we see that the disciples asked Jesus if they should defend Him with the sword. Peter did not wait for an answer, but at once begins the defense. Probably he wished by this blow to prove his readiness to risk his life for his Lord, and to fulfill his vow (Mark 14: 27-31); in all probability it was also his design to give a signal to the friends and the Lord Himself to rise in arms against the foe. "Cut off his right ear." This was a very rash act, for it compromised Jesus in His teaching that His kingdom was not of this world, but a spiritual kingdom. The external ear, though severed, was apparently hanging on the cheek; for our Lord is said, in Luke 22: 51, to have touched His ear in performing the healing. This was Christ's last miracle before His death.

11. "Put up thy sword." He was opposing the divine plan and Christ rebuked him. "The cup which My Father hath given." What God hath arranged for Him in making atonement for sin is represented as a bitter medicine put in a cup for Him to drink. Exactly the amount designed to be drunk was placed in the cup. "Shall I not drink it?" The fact that the cup was given Him by the Father was sufficient. We learn from Matt. 26: 52-54 that Jesus gave three other reasons for not resisting.

12. "Then the band—took Jesus." Some of the more eager ones had taken hold of Jesus before the attempt of Peter (Matt. 26: 50); now the guard took possession of Him and led Him away. At this time not only Peter, but all the disciples forsook Jesus and fled. Peter and John afterward followed Him to His place of trial.

13. "To Annas first." Because this old man had formerly been high priest, and was still the legitimate high priest according to the law of Moses, the office being for life (Num. 20: 28; 35: 25), and may have been so regarded by the Jews. Annas, as father-in-law to Caiaphas, doubtless exerted a strong influence over him.

14. "Caiaphas." He was a wicked, self-seeking man. He was willing to destroy even an innocent person to save the nation from what he considered a great peril.


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**FREY'S VERMIFUGE** The children's tonic, cures of WORMS. Removes them effectually and without pain. 60 years' record of success. It is *the* remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25 cts. at druggists, country stores or by mail.
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50c. From Manto Chem. Co., 179 Wooster St., N. Y.

The New Elixir of Life
**VIN PALMETTE**
A wonderful tonic for restoring vigor and vitality.
**Makes the Old Young, Makes the Young Strong.**
At your Druggist's, or sent prepaid securely sealed and packed on receipt of price,
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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

**150 KINDS For 16 Cents**
Last year we started out for 200,000 new customers. We received 270,000. We now have on our books 1,110,000 names. We wish 390,000 more in 1901, making 1,500,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of
20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
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In all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Billion Dollar Grass, Peanut, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, Onion Seed at 60c., etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice. Catalog positively worth $100 to any planter of garden and farm seeds.
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ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 9

**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

# LION COFFEE

**A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!**

Watch our next advertisement.

If you went to buy a lion whelp you would'nt accept a kitten as a substitute, even if the dealer urges you.

Now, don't accept a substitute for

**LION COFFEE.**

It is bound to turn out a common yellow cat, with none of the strength of the lion.

**You want LION COFFEE because it is LION COFFEE.**

If, on the other hand, you want a coffee which, in order to hide imperfections, is "highly polished" with eggs and other preparations, then do not buy

**LION COFFEE.**

If **LION COFFEE** were common, ordinary stuff, coffee drinkers would'nt insist on having it. It is used in millions of homes because it is **the best coffee in the world** for the price. If you doubt this, take a single package home and try it.

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags." your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—*CASCARETS* will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take *CASCARETS*—get them to-day—*CASCARETS*—in metal box; small box 10c, whole month's treatment 50c; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strengthens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you want—it is guaranteed to be found in

THE TONIC LAXATIVE
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LIVER TONIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c.
ALL DRUGGISTS.
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**CURE** all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 460

**GUARANTEED** TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning March 3, "Religious Barrenness"—Text, Luke xiii, 6-9.**

"Every tree which bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire."

Fig trees and grapevines are grown for the fruit they will yield. If they still remain fruitless after proper care in cultivation, they are destroyed and the land planted with others.

Jesus makes it plain in all His teaching that our future well being depends on the use we make of our opportunities in this life. Sincerity and good wishes are not enough. Not what we intend, but what we perform, is of consequence.

There is altogether too much of religious barrenness at the present time. It is of little profit to spend time in comparing the present with the past and asking if the world is growing better or worse. The prime fact is that there is much land lying untilled in all our lives. Fields are fallow where great crops should be growing.

We can learn a lesson from the sugar planters of Hawaii in this matter. On the island of Maui, high up on the slopes of the great extinct volcano Haleakala, lies a tract of land 6½ miles long and 1½ miles wide, lacking only water to make it wonderfully productive. W. J. Lowrie, Esq., found water enough high up the mountain wasting itself in wild cataracts and hiding in deep gorges. After 13 months of toil and the expenditure of $250,000 the water has been brought in a great ditch 21 miles [illegible] ravines, through tunnels in the mountains, in volume sufficient to supply four cities like San Francisco or ten like Honolulu, and sugar cane will now grow over these 6,000 acres of barren mountain slopes.

If men can do all these things to make sugar and increase wealth, why should not we pour water from the fountain head of all healing down over earth's waste places and make them blossom and bear sweetness for the Master?

Take a survey of yourself and see if there are not places in your life which can be improved. Dry they may now be and covered with weeds or dust clouds, but there is water enough high up the mountain slopes and in the wells of salvation. Let the pumps of prayer get at work. Run the channels of communication up to the very source of all refreshment. Let God pour down the floods of His grace upon you, and the hills shall shout with harvests.

### The League and Citizenship.

The Christian has duties to government as well as to the church. The possibility of good government rests on integrity and ability of the people. The country has passed through one of the most exciting of political campaigns. Differences of opinion were sharp and openly expressed, but there were less bitterness and denunciation than usual. In many places the young men in the League cast their first vote for president. The care which they exercised in selecting their party was noticeable. Their interest in the issues and ability in discussion were marked. It would be an excellent idea to spend an evening during the winter under the auspices of the literary department in explaining the mode of conducting caucuses, conventions and elections. Many people do not yet understand how the president is actually elected. It would be profitable to have the young men present the topic to the League.

### My Place.

Have you any such in the prayer meeting, so that if absent it will be noticed? Any at preaching service, Sunday school and class meeting? You ought to have. In traveling you secure a seat in the car, at table in the steamer and a berth. In the store, shop, school, on the farm, you have your place and work. You have no less right and duty in the church. It is reserved. Be sure you fill it, not merely have your card in it, not just occupy it. Fill it! Seats in the New York Stock Exchange have sold for $45,000. Your seat in God's kingdom ought to be worth more than that.

### High Cultivation Pays.

No crop raised in the Connecticut valley pays so well as tobacco. But it is one of the most perplexing crops to handle. It must be well fertilized or it is valueless. It must have closest care at just the right time or a single night may ruin it by frost. The soil cannot be made too mellow. Some growers plow the land four times and would do more if possible.

It all suggests so much in Christian culture. How necessary to have deep plowing and mellow soil for Christian virtues to grow quickly. Plow well. It pays.

For the weakness and prostration following grippe there is nothing so prompt and effective as One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation is highly endorsed as an unfailing remedy for all throat and lung troubles and its early use prevents consumption. It was made to cure quickly. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Johnny, said his mother, this is the sixth time you've asked me to let you play with Willie Tuffly. Now how many times do you wish me to say no?

None, replied Johnny. I'm huntin' for a yes.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning March 3—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—Barrenness.—Luke xiii, 6-9.

The topical reference is the parable of the barren fig tree. This parable was spoken by Christ to teach the Jews that unless they repented and brought forth fruit they would perish. Pilate had slain Galileans at worship and mingled their blood with the blood of their sacrifices. A tower had fallen upon 18 in Siloam and had killed them. The Jews concluded that these things were proofs that these people had sinned. They looked upon these calamities as the judgments of God for sin, and as no special judgments came upon them they falsely concluded that they were righteous and that the absence of calamity and adversity was conclusive proof that they enjoyed God's favor and blessing. To abuse their minds of these errors Christ told them the parable of the barren fig tree. It brought forth no fruit. The master ordered it to be cut down. The vine dresser pleaded that it might have one more trial and then declared that if it bore no fruit he would agree to its destruction.

1. Barrenness is not in accordance with the will of God. God has placed all mankind in this world for a purpose—to glorify Him and to do His will. He has for every nation and for every individual a work. We live that we may bear fruit, and he who fails to bring forth fruit is a cumberer of the ground. He stands in the way of others. He makes it impossible for others to do what he himself fails or refuses to do. Such a life is displeasing to God, and destruction awaits it. The tree that is barren is cut away and destroyed. The branch that abides not in Christ that it may bring forth fruit to the honor and glory of God is likewise cut off and cast into the fire. Barrenness where there should be fruitfulness is not to be tolerated. It was not with the Jews, the chosen people of God, and much less will it be with us. God expects in us the fruits of a Christian character and a Christian life, and a severe punishment awaits us if we fail in producing them.

2. Forbearance in the matter of judgment is not to be misunderstood. It does not mean indifference. A year of grace added to the fig tree's life did not make its destruction less certain if it did not repent, as it were, and bring forth fruit. For Christ's sake God used great forbearance with his people. They misunderstood this forbearance. They took delay for entire postponement. We may often do the same, but we should not. Punishment for barrenness may be delayed. If it is, it is only with the hope that we will correct our mistakes. Punishment will be as certain and even more severe if we remain unfruitful in spite of God's forbearance. By faith let us abide in Christ, that we may bring forth fruit. The cumberer perishes. The fruit bearer casts his crown before the throne of God in heaven.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a voluntary discussion of the topic.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. iii, 10; vii, 15-20; xxi, 18-20; xxv, 31-46; Luke iii, 7-9; John xv, 1-16; Eph. v, 9-11; Titus iii, 14; II Pet. i, 1-11.

### Heroism Better Than Stoicism.

Discouragement is never permitted to the child of God, nor stoical nonresistance. There is a fatalistic as well as a Christian way of facing the ills of life. Shall I allow my will to sleep in the presence of any calamity on the ground that calamity is resistless before man or God? So, we are told, the Hindoos often do before famine or pestilence. They sullenly bow beneath the storm, their efforts paralyzed by a false dogma. So hundreds of a more enlightened race are victimized in the presence of physical ills or business misfortunes by idleness or weakness induced by unmanly fears. The saying, "What can't be cured must be endured," is frequently on our tongues. More profitable the saying, "While there's life, there's hope." Destroy the ant hill a thousand times, and its tiny inhabitants will yet promptly begin its rebuilding. So while a grain of strength remains to us we should labor on toward our betterment, trusting God to cure when our own best remedies fail. —Sunday School Times.

### But One Standard.

A true Christian can have but one standard of ethics. That standard must apply with equal force to his dealings with honorable men and with men who are dishonorable, with individuals and with corporations, with the grocer and the butcher who supply his table and with the railway company which furnishes him a means of transportation for himself, his family and his goods. Jesus made no exception to the universal application of the moral law. Neither may we.—Rev. Edward G. Mason in Universalist Leader.

Millions of people are familiar with Dewitt's Little Early Risers and those who use them find them to be famous little pills. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Lester, dear, said Mrs. Giddings, anxiously to her husband, I don't like that cough of yours. I'm sorry, replied Giddings, but it is the best I have.

# BALLOT REFORM WORK BEGUN

## Senator Focht, of Union Confident That His Proposed Changes Will Be Made.

## BLANKET BALLOTS ARE TO GO.

**Many Features of the Australian System Introduced and the Convenience of Regular Party Men Is Properly Given Due Consideration.**

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Feb. 26.—The first step taken by the leaders of the Republican organization to carry into effect their pledges for ballot reform was taken last week when Senator Benjamin K. Focht, of Union county, chairman of the committee on elections, presented a bill in the senate which provides for material changes in the present system of balloting.

This bill meets a number of objections that have been raised to the present system and, although it will probably be changed in several particulars before it becomes a law, it represents the general plans of the party leaders on this subject.

The bill will do away with the present unwieldy ballot, and while the demands of the ultra-ballot reform agitators for the "pure Australian" system are not fully granted, the ballot is made of such a character as shall meet the demands of the Republicans who comprise a large percentage of the voting population of this commonwealth.

CONVENIENCE OF PARTY MEN.

One of the demands from these professional reformers has been that there shall be no device or arrangement by which members of any political party can by simply making one mark vote for all the candidates of that party. This proposition has been given careful consideration by the Republican leaders, and they have reached the conclusion that Republicans, Democrats, Prohibitionists or members of any other well established party should not be put to the inconvenience or annoyance of putting a mark after the name of each candiate for whom they wish to vote when they desire to cast a ballot for every candidate of their respective party.

There will be the usual howl from these radical "reformers," none of whom are in sympathy with the regular Republican organization, against the plan provided under Senator Focht's bill. But a great majority of Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists unquestionably demand some provision that will facilitate their voting for their party candidates without having to pick out their favorites from a long list of names and possibly, through error, vote for candidates whom they do not favor.

Senator Focht's bill, which is to be substituted for the present Baker ballot law, also comprehends vital and necessary changes in the present primary election law.

The bill practically embodies all the features of the Australian system, the candidates of all parties being grouped under headings designating the office for which they are running. The circles at the top are reserved to accommodate the 80 or 90 per cent of Republicans and Democrats who wish to vote a straight party ticket, while the distinctive Australian feature of grouping candidates affords those desiring to vote a split ticket every apportunity of doing so. The names of candidates are allowed on the ballot but once. Those by party certificates will have printed after the name the party designations, while all nominations by nomination papers will be designated as independent nominations.

BLANKET BALLOTS ABOLISHED.

This greatly reduces the size of the ballot, and the blanket sheet will be something of the past. Senator Focht says he has examined carefully all the ballot laws of all the states, as well as the sample ballots used, and it is his opinion that in this bill he has presented the best system of voting in the country, as well as the most convenient and best constructed ballot, mechanically, now used in the United States.

Senator Focht says nothing can be done with the registration law until there shall be an amendment to the constitution, as the qualification of electors to register is now defined by that instrument. This bill also provides for and simplifies the nomination of all candidates.

The bill retains many provisions of the present law, for instance:

First—Mark in the circle is a vote for every candidate of that party whose name is under the circle.

Second—The percentage necessary to place independent candidates upon the ticket is the same, one-half of 1 per cent for candidates for state officers, and 2 per cent for all other officers, the only change being that for state officers the names must be secured in at least ten counties, instead of any one county, as at present.

Third—The ballots are numbered; unused and mutilated ballots are returned, as under the present law, to the court.

Fourth—The penalties remain the same as under the present law.

NO NAME TO APPEAR TWICE.

The Focht bill differs from the present law in that no name of a candidate shall appear twice upon the same ballot for the same office. The candidate's name will appear on the ballot under the heading of the party which first nominated him, unless he elects otherwise.

No name can appear on the ticket as a candidate for office representing any element or party or faction unless that element, faction or party maintains a party organization and is so recognized by the public, and then the candidate must have been nominated in accordance with the party rules. All candidates on the ticket will be grouped, each name followed by the party designation, but a straight party ticket may be voted by a cross in the circle, which will appear at the top of the ticket, one for each party represented thereon.

Some changes are made in the time for filing certificates of nomination and nomination papers, such papers having to be filed earlier than is now provided by the Baker ballot law.

FAKE PARTIES BARRED.

Such terms as "Jeffersonian Democrats," "Lincoln Republicans," "National Democrats," "McKinley Republicans," "Citizens," etc., will not be possible under the new law, unless the parties claiming such titles maintain an organization with fixed rules, policies, etc. All such nominations will appear on the tickets as "independents."

There are a number of provisions designed to prevent fraud, ballot box stuffing and other irregularities.

"While I have not had time to read the bill introduced by Senator Focht," said Attorney General Elkin, "I understand its provisions in a general way. It is the best bill yet offered, and contains the principles necessary to bring about needed reforms. Some amendments may be made, but that is a matter in the hands of the legislature. The Republican organization and the state administration are committed to ballot reform, and this, as well as all other party pledges, will be faithfully kept."

As the members have not as yet had a chance to review Senator Focht's bill it is impossible to secure an expression upon its merits, but those stalwarts who have read a synopsis of it are much pleased with its general outline.

INSURGENTS ARE NOT PLEASED.

Its presentation at this time is regarded as most opportune, indicating with convincing force the fact that the party promises are to be fulfilled. The Demo-Insurgents are not happy. Their last professed grievance has been removed, and they have nothing left to kick about except the ripper, and the Focht bill will help along the charter.

The changes are radical. Under the proposed law the opportunity for fraud will be greatly minimized. Party regularity is also encouraged. A fusion ticket will be impossible. But the voter will not be obliged to vote a straight party ticket. He may cut at his own sweet will, indorsing a candidate in any of the designated groups, providing he does not place a cross in the party circles. This, of course, will be inconvenient. All, however, will share alike. The bill was not drawn in the interest of any party malcontents or bolters, and is not destined as a vehicle by which political minorities may, by joining hands, subvert the will of the majority of the parties at interest.

BUSY WEEK PROMISED.

This promises to be a busy week, especially in the house of representatives. The reform charter bill for Pittsburg, which is demanded by members of the Chamber of Commerce of that city, will be on second reading and probably final passage. There is a bitter fight on this measure, led by Flinn and his insurgent lieutenants. Flinn is relying upon Col. Guffey, who is associated with him in a number of business enterprises, to get the Democrats in the house to help block this reform measure. Many Democrats say they cannot conscientiously vote to perpetuate the Flinn ring, after their many reform pledges made during the last campaign.

Recent experiments show that all classes of foods may be completely digested by a preparation called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which absolutely digests what you eat. As it is the only combination of all the natural digestants ever devised and the demand for it has become enormous. It has never failed to cure the very worst cases of indigestion and it always gives instant relief. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Little Mary, aged five years, was greatly interested in the story of the Good Samaritan, as related by her Sunday school teacher. Upon her return home, she gave her mother a vivid account of the selfishness of the priest and the Levite. But, added she, by and by a good American came by, and helped the poor man!

There is always danger in using counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is a safe and certain cure for pills. It is a soothing and healing salve for sores and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

It is better to do one's own duty, even though it be devoid of excellence, than to perform another's duty well. It is better to perish in the performance of one's own duty; the duty of another is full of danger.

Like bad dollars, all counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are worthless. The original quickly cures piles, sores and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A paper is responsible for the story that a lady, when showing a gentleman over her grounds the other day was asked by him, Does not this plant belong to the begonia family?

The begonia family? answered the hostess, bridling up. Certainly not, sir, it is ours and always has been.

Persons who can not take ordinary pills find it a pleasure to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are the best little liver pills ever made. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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